CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 2006





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er Design by the Airport Marketing Dept

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Prepared by:

Debbie Cyr, Finance Director

David Little, Tax Collector/Deputy Treasurer

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



FINANCE DEPARTMENT
Deborah A. Cyr, Finance Director

December 18, 2006

To the Honorable Chairman, Members of the Bangor City Council, and Citizens of Bangor

In accordance with the requirements of both our City Charter and state statutes, the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Bangor for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of Bangor. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Bangor on a government wide and fund basis.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control framework designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the costs of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Runyon, Kersteen, Ouellette. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's unqualified opinion is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Government and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings, questioned costs, recommendations, and the independent auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included in a separately issued single audit report.

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Bangor is situated in eastern Maine, is the Penobscot County seat, and is the third most populous of Maine's 22 cities. The City occupies approximately 35 square miles on the western shore of the Penobscot River. Bangor was first settled in 1656, incorporated as a town on February 25, 1791 and as a city on February 12, 1834. Bangor has become a major trade, distribution, service, and commercial center for the central, eastern, and northern portions of the State.

The City operates under a Charter adopted in 1931 that provides for a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is composed of nine members who are elected at large for three-year staggered terms. The Charter grants to the Council all powers to enact, amend, or repeal rules, ordinances, and resolutions relating to the City's property, affairs, and government; to preserve the public peace, health, and safety; to establish personnel policies; to give effect to any vote of the City; and to authorize the issuance of debt. The Council adopts an annual budget and provides for an annual audit. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City and is appointed by the Council, as are the Assessor, Solicitor, and Clerk. The current City Manager has been in his position since 1988.

The City's schools are governed by a seven-member School Committee. Its members are elected at large to staggered three-year terms. By Charter, the School Committee has all the powers and performs all the duties related to the care and management of the public schools of the City. The Committee annually furnishes to the City Council an estimate of sums required for school purposes for the ensuing municipal year. The City Council makes a single gross

appropriation for this purpose with the expenditure of this appropriation under the direction and control of the School Committee. The School Committee employs the Superintendent of Schools as its chief operating officer. The current Superintendent has been in his position since July 2000.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire, highways and sanitation, health and welfare, parks and recreation, education, public transportation, planning, business and economic development, code enforcement, and general administrative services. Bangor International Airport, sanitary sewer services, the Bass Park Complex, parking, golf course, economic development, and a transitional housing complex are accounted for in the City's Enterprise Funds.

The City's budgeting process is structured around its fiscal year, which begins on July 1st and ends on the following June 30th. The City annually adopts budgets for its general fund and seven enterprise funds. The City Charter requires that the City Manager submit a recommended budget to the Council by the second Monday in April. The budget, which must be in balance, contains estimates of all non-tax revenues and receipts expected to be received during the next fiscal year, the expenditures necessary to support City operations, debt service requirements, and the tax levy required to achieve balance between revenues and expenditures. The Council may modify recommended expenditures and the recommended tax levy. If the Council fails to adopt a budget by July 1st, the City Manager's proposed budget automatically becomes that fiscal year's budget. In either case, an appropriate property tax levy is established and filed with the City Assessor who then sets the necessary property tax rate.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control and is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager may transfer resources within a department; however, transfers between departments require Council action.

Special Revenue Funds do not have legally adopted budgets but have program budgets. Budgetary controls are maintained on other governmental funds through formal authorizations by the City Council and through grant agreements. All budgets are legally adopted by the City Council through the passage of an appropriation resolve.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local economy. The City is the economic, educational, recreational, distribution, and health care center for the central, eastern, and northern Maine regions. Bangor also serves as northern New England's economic link to the Canadian Maritimes and Eastern Quebec. The City is a major center for the

communication, banking, commercial, industrial, healthcare, and governmental sectors of the State.

Bangor has a stable and varied economic base. Major employers include a diversified mix of health care, educational, professional, retail, manufacturing, and governmental entities. Bangor's 2005 unemployment rate of 4.7% continues to be below both county and state rates of 5.1%, 4.8%, respectively.

Bangor is the second largest retail market in Maine after Portland. The Bangor Mall, Airport Mall, Broadway commercial center, Union Street commercial corridor, and the Bangor Center Development District (downtown) have long established Bangor as the regional hub of the eight-county eastern Maine retail market. Bangor's retail sector serves an extensive geographic area ranging from eastern Maine to the Canadian Maritimes with a population exceeding 3.1 million. With less than three percent of the State's population, Bangor's share of the State's retail sales has remained in excess of 9% since 1999. Over the same period, Bangor's share of County sales has grown significantly to approximately 74%.

Further evidence of continuing sustained growth is the change in the City's assessed value of real and personal property, which from 1991 to 2000 averaged 2.47% and in the last 6 years has averaged 6.58% per annum. Tax base growth, the City's focus on controlling budgetary growth, and ramped up state funding of education costs in accordance with State Statute has resulted in a reduction in the City's tax rate of 10.9% from 1997 to 2006.

The City is committed to preserving its viable economic base while creating new opportunities for future economic growth. To achieve these objectives, the City is proactive in supporting economic activity through planned capital improvements, innovative financing, and aggressive marketing.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the general fund as of June 30, 2006 was 9.78% of the expenditures, net of debt service. By Charter the City is required to maintain a balance between 5% and 10%, the Council has determined that a reasonable target is 7.5%.

The City prepares a five-year capital plan that is updated at least biannually as part of the overall budget process. The plan identifies all anticipated capital investments as well as potential funding sources.

The City is nearing completion of the construction of a new police station. The current station was built in 1940 and has significant structural issues. It is anticipated that this project will cost approximately \$8 million. Through the relocation of the station, two additional goals will be achieved: improved police

visibility and the provision of additional space adjacent to the Penobscot County offices to allow for its future expansion.

Progress continues in the redevelopment of almost a mile of prime Penobscot River frontage extending from the City's downtown area to the Bass Park Complex. A majority of the infrastructure has been completed, for which the City has been successful in obtaining partial funding from both State and Federal agencies. Current plans call for some \$180 million in development including: a headquarters hotel and high-technology conference center, new class A office space, restaurant and retail space, residential apartments and condominiums, and other private sector projects.

The City has entered into a development agreement with Bangor Historic Track, a wholly owned subsidiary of Penn National Gaming, to redevelop Bangor Raceway and a portion of the surrounding Bass Park property. Penn National Gaming opened a temporary gaming facility containing 475 slot machines in November 2005 and anticipates breaking ground for the permanent facility in 2006. Under the agreement, the City will receive a percentage of gross slot revenue as well as land lease payments and property taxes on new development. In October 2005, the City established a special revenue fund to account for all such payments. In addition, the Council Order specifies that the primary use of the funds received will be to construct a new arena in Bangor to replace the Bangor Auditorium which opened in Bass Park in 1954.

Over the years, the City has invested significant resources and effort into improving our local environment and protecting our natural resources. In recent years, the City has performed environmental remediation work on the waterfront, a former gas works site, and a former laundry/dry cleaning establishment, and undertaken significant sewer system improvements and a project to direct all de-icing fluid used at Bangor International Airport directly to the treatment plant. In addition, the City continues to acquire property to expand the City forest as both an open space element and in an effort to protect wetlands and watersheds in the Bangor Mall area. During the past year, the City added a position to specifically address environmental compliance and training issues. The City also worked with all interested parties to resolve land use issues related to the Penjajawoc Marsh area adjacent to the Bangor Mall.

Awards and Acknowledgements. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bangor for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This was the ninth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual

financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration for another certificate.

The preparation of this document would not have been possible without the hard work of all of the City's employees. Each one contributes on a daily basis, simply by carrying out the responsibilities of their positions.

Our sincerest thanks are once again extended to our Citizens and the Bangor City Council for their continued support for our efforts to further develop the City's financial management and reporting capabilities. We hope that we have once again met their expectations.

Respectfully submitted

Debbie Cyr

Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bangor Maine

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2005

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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President

Caren Eperge

Executive Director

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City of Bangor, Maine Elected Officials and Principal Administrative Officers June 30, 2006

City Council

John H. Cashwell, Mayor

Anne E. Allen Frank J. Farrington Richard D. Greene Gerry G.M. Palmer Peter R. D'Errico Geoffrey M. Gratwick Susan M. Hawes Richard I. Stone

City Staff

Edward A. Barrett, City Manager Benjamin F. Birch, City Assessor Patti Dubois, City Clerk Norman Heitmann, City Solictor

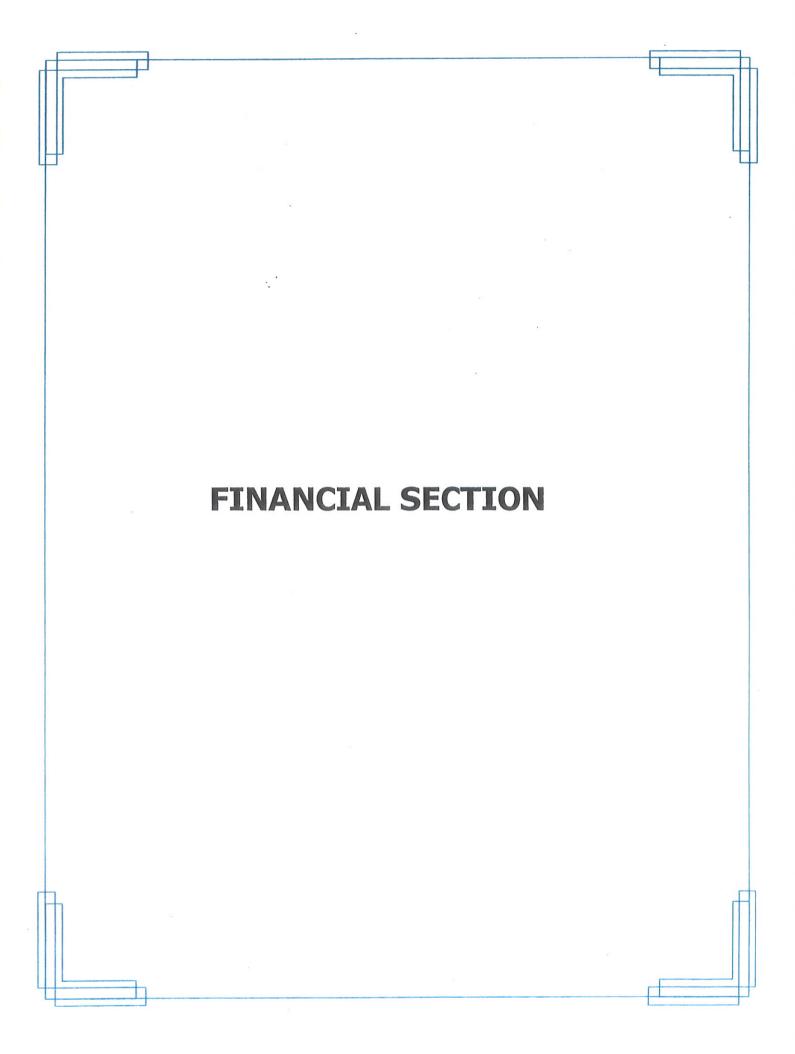
School Committee

Martha G. Newman, Chair

Susan A. Carlisle Phyllis S. Guerette Christine Szal James Cox Phyllis M. Shubert, Vice Chair Ellen Tobin

School Staff

Robert Ervin, Superintendent of Schools





Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Bangor, Maine

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bangor, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Bangor, Maine's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bangor, Maine, as of June 30, 2006, and respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2006, on our consideration of the City of Bangor, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

City Council Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bangor, Maine's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

October 6, 2006

South Portland, Maine

Cunyon Kersteen Onelletto

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Bangor offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Bangor for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. In addition to comparative information from the government-wide statements, comparative data is presented on key information from the fund financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages I-1 to I-6 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Bangor exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$199.2 million (net assets).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bangor's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20.3 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million in comparison with the prior year. The decrease in fund balance is due to a reduction in unexpended bonds proceeds available within the Capital Projects Fund. Approximately 70% of the total amount, or \$14.3 million is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- The City of Bangor has a fund balance policy. The City strives to maintain a general fund unreserved/undesignated fund balance of 5% to 10% of current expenditures less debt service. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved undesignated fund balance for the general fund was \$7.4 million, or 9.8% of the general fund expenditure base. The annual calculation is included within the financial statements as Schedule F-2.
- The total liabilities of the City's governmental and enterprise funds decreased by \$2.3 million (15.6%) and \$2.9 million (5.3%), respectively. The change in governmental fund liabilities is due to a decrease in interfund loans payable of \$2.2 million, which reflects a timing issue associated with a decrease in intergovernmental receivables. The decrease in enterprise fund liabilities is due to principal repayments exceeding new debt issued by \$1.0 million and a decrease of \$2.0 million in accounts payable due to the timing of invoices received in the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Bangor's basic financial statements. These statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the City from the point of view of economic resources measurement and using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to that used by private-sector companies. These statements present governmental activities and business type activities separately.

The statement of net assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee vacation leaves).

These statements are divided into two categories: governmental activities and businesstype activities.

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, and parks and recreation. These activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.
- Business-type activities Currently, the City operates the following business-type activities: Bangor International Airport, Sewer Utility, the Bass Park Complex, Parking, Golf Course, Economic Development, and the Park Woods Complex.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages II-15 to II-16 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Bangor, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Bangor maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, community development block grant, racino fund, and capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements (Schedule B) elsewhere in this report.

The City of Bangor adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget (Schedule A-2).

Proprietary funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are the only type of proprietary funds maintained by the City. The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail.

The City maintains seven individual proprietary funds, all of which are considered to be major.

The City of Bangor adopts annual budgets for all of its proprietary funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each proprietary fund to demonstrate compliance with budget (Schedule C1 - C7).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Its' statement of net assets is included in this report as Exhibit 10.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages II-27 through II-49 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following is a condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets.

	Govern <u>Activ</u>	ımental <u>rities</u>		ss-type <u>vities</u>	To	<u>tal</u>
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Current & other assets	32,384,087	33,494,057	27.683.760	33.140.730	60,067,847	66,634,787
Capital assets, net	71,620,583	, ,			<u>264,182,546</u>	
Total assets	104,004,670	100,736,589	220,245,723	224,718,776	324,250,393	325,455,365
Long-term debt outstanding	64,772,239	63,316,604	46,788,985	47,682,467	111,561,224	110,999,071
Other liabilities	11,051,573	10,923,005	2,389,888	4,359,887	13,441,461	15,282,892
Total liabilitie:	75,823,812	74,239,609	49,178,873	52,042,354	125,002,685	126,281,963
Net assets:						
Invested in:						
Capital assets, net of related debt	44,381,677	41,904,750	153,375,606	150,851,663	197,757,283	192,756,413
Restricted *	1,002,525	1,015,918	-	-	1,002,525	1,015,918
Unrestricted *	(17,203,344)	(16,423,688)	17,691,244	21,824,759	487,900	5,401,071
Total net asset	s 28,180,858	26,496,980	171,066,850	172,676,422	199,247,708	199,173,402

^{*} Certain amounts in 2005 have been reclassed to conform with 2006 presentation

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (99% or \$197.7 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to satisfy these liabilities. Restricted net assets are those resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. While the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is approximately \$500 thousand, the governmental activity portion shows a deficit of \$17.2 million. This is primarily due to \$27.7 million in outstanding pension obligation bonds. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for most of its separate governmental and business-type activities with the exception of the unrestricted governmental activities net assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

While total net assets remain relatively unchanged, there was a reversal of balances between governmental and business-type activities. The decrease in business type activities is directly related to the cyclical nature of capital grants received while the increase in governmental activities is due to actual revenue outpacing estimates specifically in the areas of excise tax, state revenue sharing, and ambulance fees, combined with the introduction of the new racino fund.

Changes in Net Assets

The following is a condensed version of the Statement of Activities. (*Certain amounts within 2005 have been reclassed to conform with 2006 presentation)

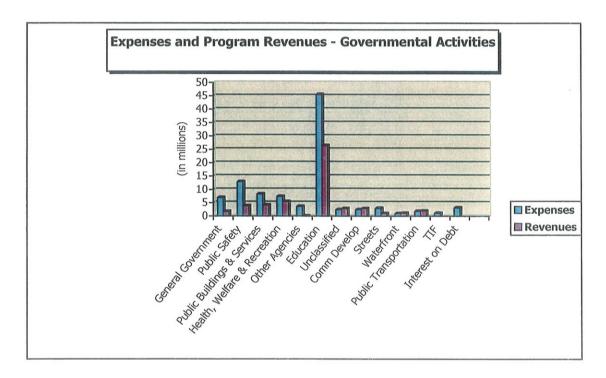
Governmental

Business-type

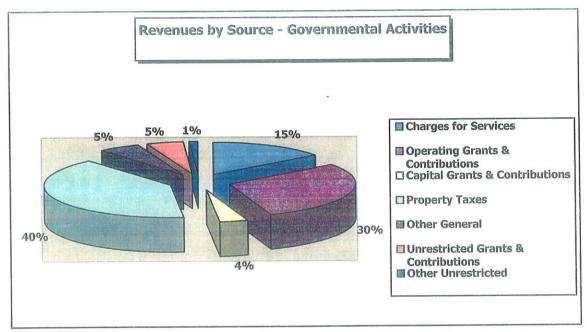
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	2006	<u>2005*</u>	<u> 2006</u>	2005	2006	2005
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	15,607,246	13,444,768	21,989,212	21,011,412	37,596,458	34,456,180
Operating grants & contributions	29,577,430	25,899,908	-	-	29,577,430	25,899,908
Capital grants & contributions	3,788,485	4,117,072	2,581,874	7,749,367	6,370,359	11,866,439
General Revenues						
Property and other taxes	45,855,053	45,113,317	-	-	45,855,053	45,113,317
Grants and contributions not Restricted to specific programs	4,773,082	4,487,931		-	4.773.082	4,487,931
	731,967	999,634	635,454	895,064	,	1,894,698
Other						
	100,333,263	94,062,630	25,206,540	29,655,843	125,539,803	123,718,973
Expenses	6.047.406	C 405 00C			C 047 10C	C 425 206
General government	6,947,106	6,435,386	<u>.</u>	-	6,947,106 12,890,750	6,435,386 12,586,696
Public safety	12,890,750	12,586,696		_	7,301,546	6,578,783
Health, welfare and recreation	7,301,546	6,578,783	_	_	8,256,266	7,638,558
Public buildings and services	8,256,266	7,638,558	- -	_	3,610,935	3,514,658
Other agencies	3,610,935	3,514,658 43,065,873	-	_	45,522,795	43,065,873
Education	45,522,795		_		947,025	190,840
Unclassified	947,025	190,840		_	2,419,594	2,107,037
Community development	2,419,594	2,107,037	~	-	2,911,131	2,107,037
Streets/sidewalks	2,911,131	1 0/1 220	-	-	990,961	1,041,239
Waterfront	990,961	1,041,239	-	•		1,391,962
Public transportation	1,798,968	1,391,962	•	-	1,798,968 3,098,248	3,166,250
Interest on debt	3,098,248	3,166,250	~	-	1,092,770	1,212,951
Tax increment financing	1,092,770	1,212,951	r 010 127	E 0E0 E00	5,818,127	5,859,588
Sewer Utility	-		5,818,127	5,859,588 16,368,681		16,368,681
Airport	-		540,207	598,854	540,207	
Park Woods	.	_	1,322,138	1,425,508	1,322,138	
Parking	-	-	1,918,111	1,889,215	1,918,111	
Bass Park	•		647,499	592,323		592,323
Municipal Golf Course	~	-	484,264	397,881	484,264	
Economic Development	07 700 000	00 020 222			125,465,497	
Total Expenses	97,788,095 2,545,168	5,219,103	27,677,402 (2,470,862)	2,523,793	74,306	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers Transfers	(861,290)	(837,806)	861,290	837,806	- 1,500	~ ~
Change in net assets	1,683,878	4,381,297	(1,609,572)	3,361,599	74,306	7,742,896

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities was \$97.8 million. As shown on the Statement of Activities, the total amount financed by the City's property taxpayers was \$40.7, million or 41.6%. Those who directly benefit an activity provided \$15.6 million in payments. Other governments and organizations subsidized certain activities with operating grants and contributions in the amount of \$29.6 million. Capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3.8 million. The City also received \$10.7 million in other general revenues such as State Revenue Sharing, motor vehicle and boat excise taxes, homestead exemptions, and interest earnings.



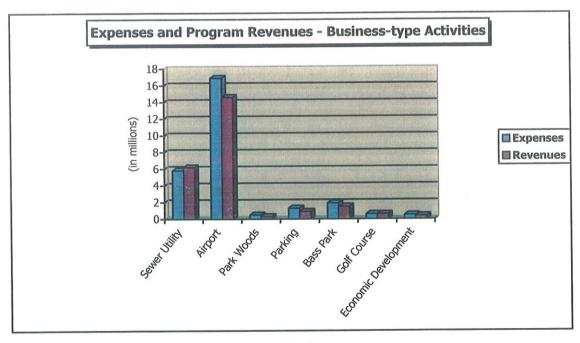
Total governmental activities expenses increased 10% over the prior year. The largest single increase was in streets/sidewalks, which reflects the expensing of a number of projects work completed with local and state funding. In addition, Education expenses increased by \$2.5 million, or 5.8%, which can be attributed to increased wage, health insurance, and utility costs. Other governmental functions experienced a 2% cost of living wage adjustment, a 12% increase in health insurance premiums, and an 18% increase in utility costs (fuel oil, vehicle fuel, electricity).

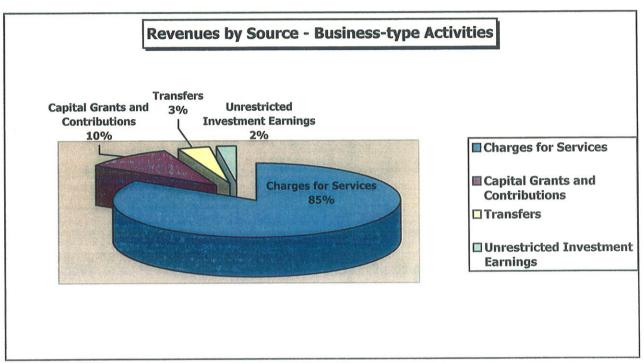


Total governmental activities revenues increased 6.7%. While the largest single source of revenue continues to be the property tax, it has decreased from 43% of total revenue in 2005 to 40% in 2006. Revenue resulting from services provided increases in two specific areas, ambulance fees and the newly created racino fund. However, the largest area of revenue growth is within the intergovernmental category. In 2006, the City received an additional \$2 million in funding from the State as a result of the implementation of the Essential Program and Services Model for educational funding. The City was also the recipient of nearly \$1 million in additional grant funds in support of health & welfare and public transportation related functions.

Business-type Activities

Total expenses of business-type activities were virtually unchanged from the prior year, increasing a modest .2%, while absorbing expenditure increases similar to those seen in governmental activities. This smaller increase reflects the less labor intensive nature of these functions. Total net assets decreased by \$1.6 million.





The revenues of total business-type activities decreased by \$4.4 million. This decrease is attributable to an anticipated decrease in capital grants, and a reduction in the market value of investments. The source of funding for Airport capital projects is cyclical in nature. In one year, the majority may be provided by grants while the following year's may be primarily supported through local sources such as passenger facility charges previously collected by the Airport.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds reporting is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At fiscal year end, the City of Bangor's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20.3 million, a reduction over the prior year's balance of \$21.3 million. Approximately 70% of this total (\$14.3 million) constitutes unreserved fund balance that is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder is reserved, indicating that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various purposes including liquidating prior period contracts and purchase orders (\$3.9 million), reserving for potential non-repayment of interfund balances (\$1.4 million), or set aside for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$.7 million).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City and is comprised of two major functions, education and municipal services. At the end of the fiscal year, the total unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$10.8 million (\$3.4 million of which has been designated by management for subsequent years' expenditures). The general

fund's total fund balance was \$13.0 million, a reduction from the prior year's balance of \$13.1 million. By statute, the amount of education related fund balances are limited and must be segregated from municipal balances. In addition, the City is prohibited from transferring funds from the education function to municipal functions. While the general fund's total fund balance decreased \$.1 million from the prior year, the education related balance decreased by \$1.0 million, while the municipal portion increased by \$.9 million. Over the last few years, the City has consistently held funds in excess of its 7.5% target. In order to bring our undesignated fund balance into a more acceptable range, the City appropriated \$1.0 million during fiscal year 2007 to fund further environmental assessment of the Penobscot River and associated legal costs.

Proprietary funds. Information on the City of Bangor's proprietary funds is similar to that found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net assets of the seven enterprise funds decreased \$1.6 million to a total of \$171.1 million, including a net asset deficit of \$1.5 million in the Bass Park Fund and \$200 thousand in the Parking Fund.

The Airport Fund shows a significant decrease in net assets for 2006, wholly attributable to a decrease in capital grant funds. While Sewer and Bass Park operations experienced an increase in net assets of \$360 and \$31 thousand respectively, all other operations resulted in small deceases ranging from \$26 to \$69 thousand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were minimal. The City's commitment to budgetary integrity continue with actual revenues exceeding budgeted amounts by 2.9% or \$2.3 million, while municipal expenditures were over budget by .1% or \$600 thousand. The majority of our over expenditures were offset by additional revenues, specifically in the areas of general assistance and sanitation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. As of June 30, 2006, the City of Bangor's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$264.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$5.4 million over the prior year. This investment includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, roads, runways, and sewer lines. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.1% with a 6.5% increase for governmental activities and a .5% increase for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following;

- A \$1.0 million investment in infrastructure on the City's waterfront
- Initial construction of a new police station in the amount of \$4.8 million
- Replacing municipal vehicles at a cost of \$1.5 million, including a public transit bus and an emergency command vehicle, whose costs were partially offset by \$550 thousand in grant funds

- Upgrading the City's BAT Community Connector (public transit) Storage facility in the amount of \$400 thousand
- Continuing the City's aggressive combined sewer overflow control program in the amount of \$1.5 million
- Investing \$3.2 million in operational assets at Bangor International Airport, including the upgrade and acquisition of property, constructing a deicing fluid collection system, and preliminary costs associated with a planned parking garage and snow removal equipment building.

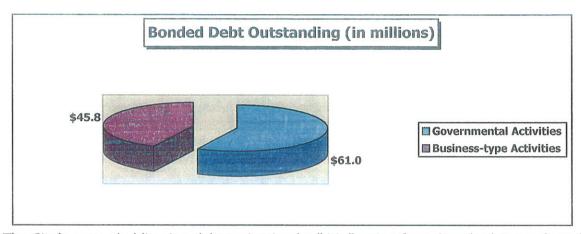
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Land and improvements		9,643,191	4,783,418
Buildings and improvements		32,422,965	17,615,401
Machinery and equipment		3,950,581	2,142,948
Vehicles		5,639,808	-
Infrastructure		6,952,607	41,905,461
Parking structures		-	3,871,940
Aircraft operational assets			116,734,660
Construction in process		13,011,431	5,508,135
	Total	71,620,583	192,561,963

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note C, Detailed Notes on all funds, of this report.

Debt Administration

At fiscal year end, the City had a total outstanding bonded debt of \$106.8 million, an increase of \$.6 million during the year. This increase is temporary in nature since \$1.3 million of debt was issued in June 2006 in order to call \$1.2 million of outstanding 1995 and 1996 bonds with principal payments due in September 2006.



The City's general obligation debt maintained a "AA-" rating from Standard & Poor's and a "Aa3" rating from Moody's.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 15% of its total State assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the City is \$309.5 million, an amount which is significantly in excess of existing general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note I on pages II-39 to II-42 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City of Bangor for calendar year 2005 is 4.7% and continues to compare favorably to the State's rate of 4.8%.
- The City's share of retail sales remains in excess of 9% of total statewide sales and has grown to 74% of county sales while Bangor represents less than 3% of the state's population.
- The increased in residential construction that the City began to experience in 2002 has persisted. Developers continue to construct new housing and develop new residential subdivisions without a need for the City to significantly improve infrastructure to accommodate this growth.

Bangor is the only municipality in Maine that has met the requirements of state law that allow for the operation of slot machines at commercial harness racing tracks. As a result, we now host Penn National Gaming which opened a "racino" at an interim location in the City in November 2005. Penn National plans to begin construction of its permanent facility in the spring of 2007. The location of such a facility in Bangor is seen as a potential means to provide income streams that can fund public projects that either should not or can not be borne by our taxpayers alone.

The rents and state taxes received from the operation of the slot facility have been placed into a newly created Racino Fund. The primary purpose of this fund is to provide the necessary resources to construct a new arena in Bangor to replace the Bangor Auditorium which opened in Bass Park in 1954.

In April 2006, The City received approval from the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development for the creation of a Downtown Development Municipal Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District, encompassing our downtown area including the waterfront. This district will enable the City to capture new real estate and personal

property taxes generated from development within the district and use the funds for a number of infrastructure projects within its boundaries, such as repairing and constructing, parking structures, investing in sidewalks and streetscape improvements, and recreational amenities.

Beginning with fiscal year 2006, the City became subject to state statutory system (known as LD 1) that is designed to limit the increase in that portion of the tax levy that supports municipal functions. Generally the growth of the tax levy is limited to increases equal to the ten year percentage change in real statewide personal incomes plus taxes from property value resulting from new construction, major renovations to existing properties, or the subdivision of property. In addition, any "net new state funding," defined as percentage increases in state support programs to municipalities in excess of the LD 1 limit, must be deducted from the allowable tax levy increase. LD 1 also increased the State's share of local education costs through the "Essential Programs and Services" funding model as a mechanism for controlling local school expenditures.

The implementation of LD 1 complemented a number of the City's long-standing objectives, including controlling the rate of increase in property taxes and achieving proportionately greater State funding for the Bangor School Department.

For Fiscal Year 2006, the City Council voted to increase the City's LD 1 property tax levy limit in order to recognize a significant increase in State reimbursement for the General Assistance program. Since State reimbursements for General Assistance must be spent on this program, and given that General Assistance is a State mandate over which the City has limited to no control, management considers this levy limit increase to be a technical modification to the LD 1 requirements. In 2006, the State Legislature addressed this concern by exempting General Assistance reimbursements from the "net new state funding" deduction required by LD 1. As a result of these actions, the City's actions adopted municipal budget met the requirements of LD 1.

For Fiscal Year 2007 and as required by LD 1, the City Council voted to increase the City's property tax levy limit to recognize a "net new state funding" increase in Local Road Assistance. The City earmarks these state provided funds for its annual road paving capital program and not for day to day operations. Prior to July 1, 2006, the State legislature amended LD 1 to eliminate the local road assistance from the "net new state funding" limitation; however, that amendment did not become effective until after July 1, the date by which the City must adopt a budget for the year. The Council's vote to increase the tax levy limit insured that the City complied, both technically and in spirit, with the requirements of LD 1.

LD 1 also implemented the Essential Programs and Services Model for educational funding. This model sets forth a comprehensive methodology for computing the cost of providing essential educational programs to Maine's children. It also establishes a schedule designed to increase the State's share of total Essential Programs and Services costs to 55% over a four year period. Due to this change the City received approximately \$2 million more in State School Aid for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. While the State's model recognizes what it considers to be essential programs and their appropriate funding level, the Bangor School Department has identified a number of programs that are either under-funded or not funded by this model. As a

result, both the School Committee and the City Council voted to increase the educational spending limits imposed by LD 1 in order to appropriately fund such services and programs for both Fiscal Year 2006 and 2007.

Management continues to track other areas of revenue and expenditure concern. On the revenue side, we are focusing on flat rates of return on investments and the ability of automobile excise tax to keep pace with its recent trend of 4.5% average annual increases. As to expenses, insurance costs have proven volatile. We anticipate returning to near double-digit cost increases for employee health insurance and somewhat lower increases for commercial liability insurance. We are also concerned about higher energy costs and are implementing a series of short and long term efforts to reduce the City's energy use. Finally, the City will be faced with increased debt service in coming years due to the construction of a new police station. In the near term, we anticipate limiting the issuance of general obligation bonds for other projects in order to minimize the impact of debt service payments on our taxpayers.

User fees for both governmental and business-type activities are reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that fee structures are sufficient to cover the cost of providing such services. Many fees are adjusted annually for inflation. In addition a 5% increase in sewer fees was enacted effective July 1, 2006. This is the first sewer fee increase since March 1996.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Bangor's finances. Questions concerning any of this information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Bangor, 73 Harlow Street, Bangor, ME 04401.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	864,471	\$	63,893	\$	928,364
Investments		11,039,263		20,905,255		31,944,518
Receivables:		, ,		, ,		, , ,
Accounts (net of allowance of						
\$267,648 and \$200,996, respectively)		855,256		4,302,092		5,157,348
Intergovernmental		3,244,093		820,605		4,064,698
Taxes and liens receivable - prior years		920,285		· <u>-</u>		920,285
Taxes receivable - current year		750,838		-		750,838
Deferred special assessments		30,130		88,700		118,830
Due from water district				189,391		189,391
Loans		7,744,229		2,207,984		9,952,213
Internal balances		1,935,255		(1,935,255)		_
Inventories		637,133		126,185		763,318
Prepaid items		37,757		102,995		140,752
Other assets		4,325,377		811,915		5,137,292
Non-depreciable capital assets		18,051,979		9,135,937		27,187,916
Depreciable capital assets, net		53,568,604		183,426,026		236,994,630
Total assets		104,004,670		220,245,723		324,250,393
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		3,079,420		1,999,897		5,079,317
Accrued payroll		3,594,767		281,471		3,876,238
Unearned revenues		4,377,386		108,520		4,485,906
Noncurrent liabilities				•		, ,
Due within one year		6,219,214		4,398,972		10,618,186
Due in more than one year		58,553,025		42,390,013		100,943,038
Total liabilities		75,823,812		49,178,873		125,002,685
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		44,381,677		153;375,606		197,757,283
Restricted for:		,		, ,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Nonexpendable trust principal		1,002,525		**		1,002,525
Unrestricted		(17,203,344)		17,691,244	·····	487,900
Total net assets	\$	28,180,858	\$	171,066,850	\$	199,247,708

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Operating	Capital	Pri	Primary Government	
Ennethmodrame	Expenses	Charges for services	grants and contributions	grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Primary government							
tivities:					3 (57: 1:12)	,	(5.214.365)
General government S		5 1,672,854	185,12	22,300	(000,412,0)	,	(9.096,330)
Public safety	12,890,750	2,471,220	509,0/	1,234,373	(2,020,230)		(1.899.354)
Health, welfare and recreation	7,301,546	756,207	4,045,985	•	(405,050,1)		(4 160 506)
Public buildings and services	8,256,266	4,076,981	18,779	•	(4,190,300)	•	(3 610 935)
Other agencies	3,610,935	•	•		(556,010,5)	•	(000,000,000)
Education	45,522,795	4,561,352	21,616,639	185,190	(19,129,614)		(+10,86),81)
r I = facetion	947.025	859.682	•		(87,343)	,	(87,343)
Onclassifica	705 017 1	057 629	2.090.116	•	343,181		343,181
Community development	******	CC+'710	2000	1.011.547	(1,899,584)	,	(1,899,584)
Streets/Sidewalks	2,911,151	•	•	1,006,202	105 341	,	105,341
Waterfront	196'066	,	• •	200,000,1	166,601		55 55
Public transportation	1,798,968	536,491	1,107,719	166,017	565,66	ì	00000
Tax increment financing	1.092,770		•	•	(1,092,770)	•	(011,250,1)
September on dahit	3.098,248	*		,	(3,098,248)	,	(3,098,248)
Total governmental activities	97,788,095	15,607,246	29,577,430	3,788,485	(48,814,934)		(48,814,934)
Business-type activities:						200	388 478
Sewer Hillity	5,818,127	6,206,605	,		•	0/1:000	000,000
A famount	16 947 056	12.074.504	•	2,581,874		(2,290,678)	(2,290,6/8)
Authority and a second a second and a second a second and	540 207	587 457	•	•		(252,755)	(252,755)
rark woods	04000	709 £30	,	•		(358,441)	(358,441)
Parking	1,522,138	750,00%	•			(457 180)	(457.180)
Bass Park	11,918,111	1,460,931		•	•	(AS 134)	(43 134)
Municipal Golf Course	647,499	604,365		•	•	(+0,104)	(9) 606)
Economic Development	484,264	391,658	,			(50.27)	(315 30) (7
Total business-type activities	27,677,402	21,989,212	,	2,581,874		(3,100,310)	(3) (00)
Total primary government	125,465,497	\$ 37,596,458	\$ 29,577,430	\$ 6,370,359	(48,814,934)	(3,106,316)	(51,921,250)
	General revenues:						831 555 67
	Property taxes, le	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	rposes		40,666,758		40,000,738
	Payment in lieu of taxes	ftaxes			160,457	•	100,400
	Excise taxes				4,752,852		4,752,852
	Franchice taxes				274,986	•	274,986
	Source actions of	formation and the second	to chanify myongange			٠	
	Grants and contribu	tions not resurcted	Grants and contributions not resurcted to specially programs.		987 879		678,789
	Homestead exemption	ption			STA AC	•	24.478
	Other State aid				0.10000		518 090 K
	State Revenue Sharing	aring			4,009,815	. :	10,500,4
	Unrestricted investment earnings	nent earnings			699,417	635,454	1,334,8/1
	Settlement Street Classic	34116			32,550	•	32,550
	Tarabatana	200			(861,290)	861,290	•
	Total agrama marenines and transfers	mee and transfers			50,498,812	1,496,744	51,995,556
	Total School and I	and and					
		Change in net assets	st.		1,683,878	(1,609,572)	74,306
	Net assets, beginning of year	ig of year			26,496,980	172,676,422	199,173,402
					000 001 00	3 058 770 121 3	199,247,708

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

		General	D	ommunity evelopment lock Grant		Racino Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
SSETS												
ssets												
Cash	\$,	\$	-	\$	250,543	\$	163,894	\$	127,447	\$	864,471
Investments		10,655,899		-		-		-		383,364		11,039,263
Receivables:												
Taxes		1,671,122		-		~		-		~		1,671,122
Accounts (net of allowance of \$267,648)		855,256		-				**		-		855,256
Interfund		2,264,233		241.502		149,808				144,090		2,558,131
Intergovernmental		1,478,059		341,583		106,302		1,048,851		269,298		3,244,093
Loans		1,173,291		3,997,562		•		-		2,573,376		7,744,229
Deferred special assessments		(27.122		-		-		- 30,130		-		30,130
Inventory, at cost Investment of unexpended bond proceeds		637,133		•		•				-		637,133
Prepaid items		36,299		1.450		-		4,325,377		-		4,325,377
				1,458						_		37,757
Total assets	<u> </u>	19,093,879	\$	4,340,603	\$	506,653	\$	5,568,252	\$	3,497,575	\$	33,006,962
JABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES iabilities												
Accounts payable	ď	962.072	6	110.000	Φ.		Φ.	1 400 252	•		•	
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	\$	863,973	Þ	110,069	Ъ	~	\$	1,482,353	\$	66,244	\$	2,522,639
Interfund loans payable		3,594,767		140 000		•		-		4772.060		3,594,767
Unearned revenues		1,617,881		149,808 3,997,562		•		*		473,068		622,876
Due to rehabilitation recipients		1,017,001		13,605		•		-		296,120		5,911,563
Total liabilities		6,076,621		4,271,044		ч		1,482,353		835,432		13,605
und balances												
Reserved for:												
Encumbrances		719,831		19,273		-		3,160,265		628		3,899,997
Prepaid items		36,299		-		-		-				36,299
Advances to other funds		1,432,689		-		-		-		•		1,432,689
Nonexpendable trust principal		-		-		-		-		652,303		652,303
Unreserved:		3,430,033		•		-		-		-		3,430,033
Designated (Note J)												
Designated (Note J) Undesignated, reported in:		# 200 40¢										7,398,406
Designated (Note J) Undesignated, reported in: General fund		7,398,406		-		-		-				
Designated (Note J) Undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds		7,398,406 -		50,286		506,653		-		1,658,990		
Designated (Note J) Undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		7,398,406 - -		50,286 -		506,653		925,634		•		2,215,929 925,634
Designated (Note J) Undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds		7,398,406 - - - - 13,017,258		50,286 - - - 69,559		506,653		925,634		1,658,990 350,222 2,662,143		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Fo	r the Fiscal Year E	nded June 30, 2006				
		Community		Capital	Other	Total
		Development	Racino	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Block Grant	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Taxes \$	44,790,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,064,448	•
Intergovernmental	27,995,989	2,090,316	-	3,364,169	4,264,208	37,714,682
Licenses and permits	538,534	-	-	-	-	538,534
Charges for services	12,367,709	-	•		560,280	12,927,989
Program income		343,496	-	-	319,773	663,269
Revenue from use of money and property	1,288,744	19,688	829,288	142,403	69,689	2,349,812
Other	36,195	9,190	-	424,316	56,659	526,360
Total revenues	87,017,360	2,462,690	829,288	3,930,888	6,335,057	100,575,283
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	4,642,935	-	-		-	4,642,93
Public safety	12,852,119	-	-	-	-	12,852,115
Health, welfare and recreation	4,084,948	-	+	•	•	4,084,94
Public buildings and services	8,991,673	-	-			8,991,67
Other agencies	3,838,458	•	-	-	-	3,838,458
Education	46,491,735			~	*	46,491,73
Unclassified	126,875	_	141,807	-	-	268,68
Restricted grants	· <u>-</u>	2,306,383	-	-	6,041,950	8,348,333
Capital outlay	430,551	, , ,	_	11,332,281	_	11,762,83
Debt service	3,846,364	_	_		-	3,846,36
Total expenditures	85,305,658	2,306,383	141,807	11,332,281	6,041,950	105,128,07
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,711,702	156,307	687,481	(7,401,393)	293,107	(4,552,79
Other financing sources (uses)	_	_	_	4,333,000	-	4,333,00
General obligation debt	120,479		_	.,,,,,,,,,,	_	120,47
Sale of assets Transfers to other funds	(2,200,163)		(180,828)	(93,837)	(531,984)	
	281,571	, , , ,	(100,020)	1,950,148	6,128	2,237,84
Transfers from other funds Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,798,113			6,189,311	(525,856)	
Total one: maneing sources (uses)	(1,770,110	, ,,,,,,,,,	(100)0007			
Changes in fund balances	(86,411)) 63,982	506,653	(1,212,082)	(232,749	(960,60
Fund balances, beginning of year	13,103,669	5,577	-	5,297,981	2,894,892	21,302,11
	§ 13,017,258	\$ 69,559	\$ 506,653	\$ 4,085,899		
a the parameter can be Jens				See accom	panying notes to fi	nancial stateme

(960,607)

\$

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of
activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$7,076,441 exceeded depreciation expense of \$2,698,390 in the current period.

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds of \$4,333,000 exceeded repayments of \$2,748,866.

(1,584,134)

4,378,051

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(149,432)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (see Exhibit 2)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (from Exhibit 4)

\$ 1,683,878

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

\$ 43,931,087 \$ 22,759,199 451,900 7,012,610 4,604,854 28,650 677,622 79,465,922 \$ 4,272,879 12,954,48 3,658,099	23,442,508 538,534 7,631,324 4 4,561,352 3 6,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 12,937,340	Positive (Negative) \$ 859,102 683,309 86,634 618,714 (43,502) 7,545 74,372 2,286,174 1,617 17,143
\$ 43,931,087 22,759,199 451,900 7,012,610 4,604,854 28,650 677,622 79,465,922 4,272,879 12,954,48	7 \$ 44,790,189 23,442,508 538,534 0 7,631,324 4 4,561,352 0 36,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 12,937,340	\$ 859,102 683,309 86,634 618,714 (43,502) 7,545 74,372 2,286,174
22,759,199 451,900 7,012,610 4,604,854 28,650 677,622 79,465,922 3 4,272,879 12,954,48	23,442,508 538,534 7,631,324 4 4,561,352 3 6,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 12,937,340	683,309 86,634 618,714 (43,502) 7,545 74,372 2,286,174
22,759,199 451,900 7,012,610 4,604,854 28,650 677,622 79,465,922 3 4,272,879 12,954,48	23,442,508 538,534 7,631,324 4 4,561,352 3 6,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 12,937,340	683,309 86,634 618,714 (43,502) 7,545 74,372 2,286,174
22,759,199 451,900 7,012,610 4,604,854 28,650 677,622 79,465,922 3 4,272,879 12,954,48	23,442,508 538,534 7,631,324 4 4,561,352 3 6,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 12,937,340	683,309 86,634 618,714 (43,502) 7,545 74,372 2,286,174
7,012,610 4,604,854 28,650 677,622 79,465,922 4,272,873 12,954,48	538,534 7,631,324 4,561,352 36,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 12,937,340	86,634 618,714 (43,502) 7,545 74,372 2,286,174
7,012,610 4,604,854 28,650 677,622 79,465,922 4,272,874 12,954,48	7,631,324 4,561,352 3 36,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 12,937,340	618,714 (43,502) 7,545 74,372 2,286,174
4,604,854 28,656 677,622 79,465,922 4,272,873 3 4,272,873 3 12,954,48	4 4,561,352 36,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 3 12,937,340	(43,502) 7,545 74,372 2,286,174
4,604,854 28,656 677,622 79,465,922 4,272,873 3 4,272,873 3 12,954,48	4 4,561,352 36,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 3 12,937,340	(43,502) 7,545 74,372 2,286,174
28,650 677,622 79,465,922 3 4,272,873 3 12,954,48	36,195 3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 3 12,937,340	7,545 74,372 2,286,174
677,623 79,465,923 4,272,873 12,954,48	3 751,995 3 81,752,097 8 4,271,261 3 12,937,340	74,372 2,286,174 1,617
79,465,922 3 4,272,873 3 12,954,48	8 4,271,261 12,937,340	2,286,174
79,465,922 3 4,272,873 3 12,954,48	8 4,271,261 12,937,340	2,286,174 1,617
3 4,272,875 3 12,954,48	8 4,271,261 3 12,937,340	1,617
12,954,48	3 12,937,340	
12,954,48	3 12,937,340	
12,954,48	3 12,937,340	
12,954,48	3 12,937,340	
-,,		(426,856)
8,946,59		(77,040)
3,837,85		4,393
45,147,30		3,029,502
3,845,67		(688)
7 108,98		(22,888)
82,771,86		2,525,183
(3,305,94	0) 1,505,417	4,811,357
1,727,05		(1,164,414
		(475,818
3) (475,81		
	· ·	23,331
5) (494,43) -
8,00	0 187,303	179,303
(732,54	0) (732,540	<u>-</u>
530,82	1 (906,777) (1,437,598
\$ (2,775,11	9) 598,640	\$ 3,373,759
	6,152,195	
·	647,571	····
	\$ 7,398,406	
	8) (475,81 3 22,74 5) (494,43 0 8,00 0) (732,54 1 530,82	8) (475,818) (475,818) 3 22,743 46,074 5) (494,435) (494,435) 0 8,000 187,303 0) (732,540) (732,540) 1 530,821 (906,777) \$ (2,775,119) 598,640 6,152,195 647,571

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006

	Bu	siness-type A	ctivities - E	nterprise F	ınds			
	Sewer Utility Airport Fund Fund		Park Woods	Parking Fund	Bass Park Fund	Municipal Golf Course	Economic Development Fund	Totals Current year
ASSETS							1010	Current year
Current assets								
Cash	\$ 22,158	S 23,471	\$ 102	\$ 3,813	\$ 4,772	\$ 9,560	\$ 17	\$ 63,893
Investments	1,497,302	7,527,352		353,719	-	853,482		10,231,855
Accounts receivable	1,409,899	2,897,388	-	3,188	192,613	,-	_	4,503,088
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(22,601)	(151,285)	-	-	(27,110)		_	(200,996
Net accounts receivable	1,387,298	2,746,103	-	3,188	165,503	*		4,302,092
Due from other governments	-	820,605		-		•	•	820,605
Due from water district	189,391	-	-	-	_	_	-	189,391
Inventories, at cost	-	110,100	-	-	16,085	_		126,185
Prepaid items	37,162	28,486		_	37,347			102,995
Total current assels	3,133,311	11,256,117	102	360,720	223,707	863,042	17	15,837,016
Noncurrent assets							.,	75,057,010
Capital Assets:								
Land and improvements	683,865	_	295,025	-	828,921	1,431,040	2,492,037	5,730,888
Buildings and improvements	27,539,270	_	1,933,061	-	5,587,727	238,408	5,872,273	41,170,739
Machinery and equipment	5,148,332	-	22,952	-	144,428	307,061	2,072,275	5,622,773
Infrastructure	50,245,044	-		-	-			50,245,044
Aircraft operational assets	-	224,990,353		-				224,990,353
Parking structures		-		9,968,268				9,968,268
Construction in process	4,207,170	1,259,498	-	-		41,467	_	5,508,135
	87,823,681	226,249,851	2,251,038	9,968,268	6,561,076	2,017,976	8,364,310	343,236,200
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,578,324)	(108,255,693)	(1,008,824)	(6,096,328)	(4,983,952)	(1,180,229)	(570,887)	(150,674,237
Net capital assets	59,245,357	117,994,158	1,242,214	3,871,940	1,577,124	837,747	7,793,423	192,561,963
Investments	-	10,673,400		-		-	,,,,,,	10,673,400
Loans receivable	-	2,088,520		_			119,464	2,207,984
Deferred special assessments	88,700	-	•	-	_		****	88,700
Investment of unexpended bond proceeds	-	٠	•	98,805		594,343		693,148
Deposits	-	*	15,000		_			15,000
Bond issuance costs (not of accumulated								15,000
amortization of \$290,542)	103,767		•	_				103,767
Total noncurrent assets	59,437,824	130,756,078	1,257,214	3,970,745	1,577,124	1,432,090	7,912,887	206,343,962
Total assets	62,571,135	142,012,195	1,257,316	4,331,465	1,800,831	2,295,132	7,912,904	222,180,978

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006

	Busir	iess-type Acti	vities - Ente	erprise Funds	3			
	Sewer Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Park Woods	Parking Fund	Bass Park Fund	Municipal Golf Course	Economic Development Fund	Totals Current year
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	173,000	1,314,153	14,233	26,968	52,439	12,604	16,209	1,609,606
Accrued wages and benefits payable	44,672	188,808	2,880	6,772	22,725	15,614	-	281,471
Accrued interest	224,018	64,708	-	40,253	18,690	4,553	32,251	384,473
Workers' compensation	15,101	113,462	-	3,465	5,219	•	-	137,247
Unearped revenue	<u>-</u>	•	*	36,484	72,036	-	•	108,520
Accrued compensated absences	51,586	220,385	12,310	5,956	28,898	9,202	-	328,337
Interfund loans	<u>.</u>	•	67,000	-	1,600,755	•	267,500	1,935,255
General obligation debt payable	2,691,692	495,337	-	451,888	131,003	31,655	169,702	3,971,277
Deferred amount on refunding	(19,907)	_	-	(17,982)	-		-	(37,889)
Other liabilities		3,818	2,000		-	•	~	5,818
Total current liabilities	3,180,162	2,400,671	98,423	553,804	1,931,765	73,628	485,662	8,724,115
Long-term liabilities								
Workers' compensation	74,899	62,437	-	6,535	4,781	-	-	148,652
General obligation debt payable	23,328,281	8,028,027		4,004,880	1,399,377	660,992	4,388,395	41,809,952
Deferred amount on refunding	(33,191)		•	(35,281)	-	-	-	(68,472
Other long-term liabilities	291,451	_	193,061	15,369	-	-	-	499,881
Total long-term liabilities	23,661,440	8,090,464	193,061	3,991,503	1,404,158	660,992	4,388,395	42,390,013
Total liabilities	26,841,602	10,491,135	291,484	4,545,307	3,335,923	734,620	4,874,057	51,114,128
NET ASSETS				41.600	612.022	832,090	3,235,326	153,375,607
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	34,253,268	113,259,159	1,242,214	41,527	512,023		(196,479)	17,691,244
Unrestricted	1,476,265	18,261,902	(276,382)	(255,369)	(2,047,115)	728,422		
Total net assets	\$ 35,729,533	\$ 131,521,061	\$ 965,832	\$ (213,842) \$	(1,535,092) 5	1,560,512	3 3,030,047	2 171,000,001

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Ĩ	lus	ness-type	Act	livities -	Ent	erprise	F	unds						
		Sewer Utility Fund		Airport Fund		Park Woods		rking 'und		Bass i Park Fund	Muni Go Cou	ft.		Economic Development Fund		Totals Current year
Operating revenues						-										
Charges for services	\$_	6,206,605	S	11,996,990	\$	287,452	\$ 9	963,697	\$	1,460,931 \$	60)4,365	<u></u>	330,840	S	21,850,880
Operating expenses																
Operating expenses other than																
depreciation and amortization		3,208,494		9,924,970		451,084	6	526,261		1,758,275	5	37,101		209,517		16,715,702
Depreciation and amortization		1,661,100		6,613,306		89,123		478,381		88,436	14	30,099	•	151,371		9,181,816
Total operating expenses		4,869,594		16,538,276		540,207	١,	104,642		1,846,711	6	37,200)	360,888		25,897,518
Operating income (loss)		1,337,011		(4,541,286)		(252,755)	([40,945)		(385,780)	(32,835	<u>)</u>	(30,048	3)	(4,046,638
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)																
Interest income		75,375		475,951		417		12,079		1,142		35,610		34,880		635,454
Interest expense		(948,533)		(408,780)		•	(217,496)		(71,400)	(10,299	?)	(123,376		(1,779,884
Miscellaneous income (expense)				77,514						•				60,818	-	138,332
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(873,158)		144,685		417	(205,417)		(70,258)		25,311	<u> </u>	(27,67)	3)	(1,006,098
Net income (loss) before grants/contributions and transfers		463,853		(4,396,601)		(252,338)	(346,362)		(456,038)	······	(7,52	4)	(57,72	6)	(5,052,736
Grants/contributions received for capital assets				2,581,874										-		2,581,874
Transfers to other funds		(100,362)		-,,-		_				(1,197)	(18,20	0)			(119,759
Transfers from other funds				-		183,009		310,268		487,772				~		981,049
Change in net assets		363,491		(1,814,727)		(69,329)	l	(36,094)		30,537	•	(25,72	4)	(57,72	6)	(1,609,57
Net Assets, beginning of year		35,366,042		133,335,787		1,035,161	((177,748)		(1,565,629)	1,5	86,23	6	3,096,57	3	172,676,422
Net Assets, end of year	5	35,729,533	s	131,521,060	\$	965,832	\$ ((213,842)	s	(1,535,092) \$	1,5	560,51	2	\$ 3,038,84	7 S	171,066,85

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

			C PACES VILLE			······································		
	Sewer				Bass	Municipal	Economic	
	Utility	Airport	Park	Parking	Park	Golf	Development	
	Fund	Fund	Woods	Fund	Fund	Course	Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities								
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,253,646 \$	13,893,704	5 287,452	s 957,134 s	1,446,845	\$ 604,365	S 330,840 S	23,773,986
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,990,421)	(6,570,561)	(386,578)	(412,119)	(946,210)	(260,748)	(202,676)	(10,769,313)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,201,106)	(4,946,310)	(73,690)	(192,145)	(787,919)	(292,211)		(7,493,381)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating								
activities	3,062,119	2,376,833	(172,816) -	352,870	(287,284)	51,406	128,164	5,511,292
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			•					
Interfund loans (repayments)	≡	-	(13,000)	=	(50,600)	•	50,500	(13,100)
Transfers in	-	-	183,009	310,268	487,772	-		981,049
Transfers out	(100,362)	+			(1,197)	(18,200)		(119,759)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities	(100,362)	-	170,009	310,268	435,975	(18,200)	50,500	848,190
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	-			•	•	600,000	2,250,000	2,850,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,911,939)	(6,164,247)	*			(60,945)	(2,603,925)	(10,741,056)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	(2,680,361)	(480,341)		(456,878)	(125,745)	(864)	(98,660)	(3,842,849)
Interest paid on general obligation bonds	(945,519)	(401,831)	-	(198,505)	(72,625)	(5,746)	(124,269)	(1,748,495)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	77,514		-	-	÷	-	77,514
Grant monies received for capital assets	-	1,128,306	-		-	-	-	1,128,306
Investment of unexpended bond proceeds	2,011,343			20,493	-	(594,343)	-	1,437,493
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related								
financing activities	(3,526,476)	(5,840,599)		(634,890)	(198,370)	(61,898)	(576,854)	(10,839,087)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Net sales (purchases) of investments	470,788	2,903,843		(48,933)	-	(13,600)	357,505	3,669,603
Interest on investments	80,924	475,952	417	13,163	1,142	35,610	34,880	642,088
Loan repayments	-	11,058	·		-	-	5,294	16,352
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	551,712	3,390,853	417	(35,770)	1,142	22,010	397,679	4,328,043
Net increase (decrease) in eash	(13,007)	(72,913)	(2,390)	(7,522)	(48,537)	(6,682)	(511)	(151,562
Cash, beginning of year	35,165	96,384	2,492	11,335	53,309	16,242	528	215,455
Cash, end of year	\$ 22,158 5	5 23,471	\$ 102	\$ 3,813 5	5 4,772	\$ 9,560	\$ 17 \$	63,893

Schedule of noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

During the year, the Airport Fund had an unrealized loss on investments in the amount of \$485,443.

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Busi	ness-type A	ctivities - E	Interprise	Funds			
	Sewer Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Park Woods	Parking Fund	Bass Park Fund	Municipal Golf Course	Economic Development Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	***************************************							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,337,011 \$	(4,541,286)	\$ (252,755)	\$ (140,945)	\$ (385,780)	\$ (32,835)	\$ (30,048) \$	(4,046,638)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to not cash provided by (used in) operating activities								
Depreciation and amortization	1,661,100	6,613,306	89,123	478,381	88,436	100,099	151,371	9,181,816
Provision for uncollectible accounts		(215,105)	-	•		•		(215,105)
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(56,503)	1,896,714		(646)	(61,459)		÷	1,778,106
(Increase) decrease in due from water district	103,544	-	•	-	•		•	103,544
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(32,364)	-	-	(2,837)	•	•	(35,201)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	1,718	5,089	•	•	(10,276)		-	(3,469)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	5,034	(1,396,070)	(11,766)	21,432	31,344	(16,518)	6,841	(1,359,703)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	=	-	-	(5,917)	47,373	-	•	41,456
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	10,215	46,549	2,582	565	5,915	660		66,486
Total adjustments	1,725,108	6,918,119	79,939	493,815	98,496	84,241	158,212	9,557,930
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 3,062,119	\$ 2,376,833	\$ (172,816)	\$ 352,870	\$ (287,284)	\$ 51,406	\$ 128,164 \$	5,511,292

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 115,760
Total assets	\$ 115,760
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Amounts held for others	\$ 115,760
Total liabilities	\$ 115,760

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INDEX OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2006

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bangor was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine in 1834 and operates under a council/manager form of government. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The criteria used to determine which entities, agencies, commissions, boards and authorities are part of the City's operations include how the budget is adopted, whether debt is secured by general obligation of the City, the City's duty to cover any deficits that may occur, and supervision over the accounting functions. Based upon all pertinent facts derived from the analysis of the above criteria, it was determined that no additional entities should be included as part of these financial statements.

The City of Bangor is a member of the Joint Venture of the Equity Charter Municipalities of Municipal Review Committee, Inc (Joint Venture). The Joint Venture is an organization that resulted from a contractual arrangement between certain member municipalities, Penobscot Energy Recovery Company (PERC) and Bangor Hydro Electric Company. It was formed to pool resources of the Equity Charter Municipalities for the long-term goal of handling the disposal of their present and projected volumes of non-hazardous municipal solid waste. As of December 31, 2005 (most recent data available) the City of Bangor's share of the Joint Venture's net assets was \$5,832,563. Compete financial statements may be obtained from Municipal Review Committee, 40 Harlow Street, Bangor, ME 04401.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City has elected not to allocate indirect costs among the programs, functions and segments. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest, and charges for services. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for federal grants obtained and expended under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, for the development of viable urban communities.

The Racino Fund accounts for the percentage of slot revenues received by the City from the operation of the Racino. Said funds will be used to replace the Bangor Auditorium.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or fiduciary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Utility fund accounts for the costs of construction and operation of the sewage treatment plant, the City sewer system, and sewer operation activities, and is self-supported through sewer user fees.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

The Airport Fund accounts for the operation of Bangor International Airport. The principal sources of revenues are landing fees and the sale of aviation fuel. Other revenue sources include lease payments for the use of terminal space and non-aviation industrial buildings.

The Park Woods Fund accounts for the rental of 60 units of surplus housing received from the federal government pursuant to the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. The principal source of revenue is rental income.

The Parking Fund accounts for the operation of the City-owned parking lots and the Pickering Square garage. Revenue sources include monthly lease payments for parking spaces, hourly/daily parking fees and fines and waiver fees for parking violations. Certain of these facilities are operated under a private management contract.

The Bass Park Fund accounts for the operation of the Bangor auditorium, Bangor Civic Center, and Bangor State Fair. Principal sources of revenue are admissions, concession sales and rentals. The facility is named after the Bass family, which bequeathed the property to the City for recreational purposes.

The Municipal Golf Course Fund accounts for the operation of a 27 hole municipal golf course. Principal revenue sources are season memberships and daily greens fees.

The Economic Development Fund accounts for the operation and development of properties acquired by the City. Its purpose is to promote economic growth within the City. The principal source of revenue is rental income.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The City's fiduciary funds include the following fund type:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The funds are used to account for assets that the City holds for others in an agency capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's public services function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. City policy prohibits the investment in so-called "derivative instruments".

Investments are reported at fair value. Income earned from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to various funds based upon the average cash balance allocated to the fund.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund loans" (i.e. current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost. Under the consumption method, the costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures/expenses when

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

used. The consumption method does not require a reserve for inventory and the City has chosen not to have such a reserve.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for machinery/equipment/vehicles, \$25,000 for land/buildings and improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the assets' estimated useful lives.

The range of useful lives used to compute depreciation are as follows:

Buildings25-50 yearsEquipment5-20 yearsInfrastructure10-50 yearsAircraft Operational5-40 yearsParking Structures10-20 years

5. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation or compensatory time or vested sick leave of governmental funds that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure in respective fund financial statements only if the liability has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All accumulated leave, including that which is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated leave of Enterprise Funds is recorded as an expense and liability of the respective fund as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for non-accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs if material to basic financial statements, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

7. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

8. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts and Loans

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained for all types of receivables, which historically experience uncollectible accounts. Allowances for uncollectible loans are established when the City determines its ability to collect the outstanding loan balance has been impaired.

9. Use of Estimates

Preparation of the City's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of depreciation within the enterprise funds. Budgets for the General Fund and enterprise funds are formally adopted each year through the passage of an appropriation resolve. Budgets for special revenue and capital projects funds have adopted project-length budgets. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY, CONTINUED

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments have not be honored in the current year. For budgetary purposes, encumbrances are treated as expenditures within both governmental and proprietary fund types.

On or before the second Monday in April, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The Council holds public meetings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than June 30th. Should the Council fail to adopt an operating budget on or before June 30th, by Charter, the budget proposed by the City Manager becomes effective.

The budget is adopted at the department level through the passage of appropriation resolves. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers between departments or additional appropriations require the approval of the City Council. The City Council made several supplementary budgetary appropriations throughout the year, none were material.

B. Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis Statements

The following schedule reconciles the General Fund amounts on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis to the amounts on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds:

Excess of revenues over expenditures and	
other financing sources and uses (Budget)	\$ 598,640
Activity in designated fund balance	(453,420)
2006 encumbrances	705,431
2005 encumbrances lapsed	(16,123)
2005 encumbrances paid	(920,939)
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over	•
expenditures and other uses (GAAP)	\$ (86,411)

The following schedule reconciles the amounts on the enterprise funds' Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances—Budget and Actual—Budgetary Basis to the amount on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets:

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY, CONTINUED

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances: Sewer Airport Park Woods Parking Bass Park Municipal Golf Course Economic Development	\$ (2,085,180) (4,496,485) (136,993) (461,879) (90,597) (40,727) (259,321)
Economic Development	(7,571,182)
Nonoperating revenues classification Investments at market value Capital outlay Capital projects Cash basis to accrual basis adjustments Contributed capital depreciation Principal payments 2006 encumbrances 2005 encumbrances Nonoperating expenses classification	(1,652,828) (225,438) 232,026 (141,882) (133,561) (237,881) 3,842,850 57,388 (40,358) 1,824,228
Operating loss	\$ <u>(4,046,638</u>)

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following General Fund departments were over-expended by the indicated dollar amounts; Executive \$44,256, City Clerk \$ 13,209, Assessing \$4,665, Police \$25,899, Fire \$53,958, Health and welfare \$372,902, Parks and recreation \$53,954, Public buildings and services \$77,040 and Tax increment financing payments \$51,631. These over-expenditures were funded by receipt of revenues in excess of appropriation and under-expenditures within other General Fund departments.

The Economic Development Fund was over-expended on a departmental basis by \$155,457. This over-expenditure was funded, in part, by receipt of revenues in excess of appropriations. The Park Woods and Bass Park Funds were over-expended on a departmental basis by \$39,637 and \$56,195 respectively, but were reasonable based upon the expected deficiencies within each fund.

D. Deficit Fund Equity

The Bass Park Enterprise Fund has a deficit fund equity of \$1,535,092. The City Council has determined that the facility will either be closed or replaced in the near future.

With continued review of parking usage and fees it is anticipated that the Parking Fund deficit of \$213,842 will at the least stabilize over the coming years.

E. Restricted Assets

Donations received by the City whose use in limited are placed in the appropriate Special Revenue fund, depending upon whether or not the principal can be expended. All changes in market value are added to the earnings, which is allowable by State Statute. As these amounts are invested in a note receivable, there was no change in market value for fiscal year 2006.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. In addition, cash and investments are separately held by several of the funds.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a policy with respect to custodial credit risk for deposit accounts. The City does maintain insurance coverage to protect up to \$3,500,000 of deposits in addition to the \$100,000 provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of June 30, 2006, \$203,408 of the City's bank balance of \$4,024,381 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At June 30, 2006, the City had the following investments and maturies:

			Ma		
<u>Investment types</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Not Applicable	<1	1-5	6-10
Mutual Funds	\$ 15 , 157 , 999	\$ 15,157,999	\$	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasuries	21,017,123	=	10,765,049	9,772,347	479,727
Common stock	737,921	737,921	_	· · · -	-
Certificate of Deposit	50,000	50,000		-	50,000
Totals	<u>\$ 36,963,043</u>	<u>\$ 15,945,920</u>	\$ 10,765,049	\$ 9,772,347	\$ 529,727

Interest Rate Risk

The City's Investment Policy requires that, to the extent possible, the City will attempt to match investments with anticipated cash requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City is not allowed to directly invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk

Maine statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S agencies, repurchase agreements and certain corporate stocks and bonds. As of June 30, 2006, the City's investment in equities were rated by Standard and Poor's as follows:

Investment type	Rating	<u>Fair Value</u>
Mutual Funds	Not Rated	\$ 15,157,999
US Treasuries	AAA	21,017,123
Common stock	Not Rated	737,921
Certificate of Deposit	Not Rated	50,000

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. As of June 30, 2006, the City had no investments that were subject to custodial risk. The City's investment policy states that all security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the City shall be conducted on a "delivery vs. payment" basis. Securities will be held by a third party custodian, or Trust Department, designated by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, CONTINUED

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's Investment Policy states that the City will diversify its investments by security type and institution. No more than 40% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in any combination of commercial paper and time certificates of deposit.

B. Property Tax

Property taxes for the current year were levied July 7, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of the prior April 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed values are periodically established by the City's Assessor at 100% of assumed market value. Taxes were due in two installments: September 15, 2005 and March 15, 2006. Interest was charged at 7.75% on all taxes unpaid as of the due date.

Property taxes levied during the year were recorded as receivables at the time the levy was made. The receivables collected during the year and in the first sixty days following the end of the fiscal year have been recorded as revenues. The remaining receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues. Tax liens are placed on real property within twelve months following the tax commitment date if taxes are delinquent. The City has the authority to foreclose on property eighteen months after the filing of the lien if the tax liens and associated costs remain unpaid.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,	-		June 30,
Governmental activities:	<u>2005</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2006</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,040,548	-		5,040,548
Construction in progress	 13,772,822	8,457,114	9,218,505	<u> 13,011,431</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 18,813,370	8,457,114	9,218,505	18,051,979
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,873,395	4,123,982	-	5,997,377
Buildings and improvements	48,065,964	1,608,592	-	49,674,556
Machinery and equipment	7,744,294	531,850	~	8,276,144
Vehicles	10,068,804	1,661,337	382,756	11,347,385
Infrastructure	15,113,084			15,113,084
Total capital assets being depreciated	 82,865,541	7,925,761	382,756	90,408,546
Less accumulated depreciation for:	, ,	,		,,-
Land improvements	(1,232,613)	(162,121)	_	(1,394,734)
Buildings and improvements	(16,295,715)	(955,876)	-	(17,251,591)
Machinery and equipment	(3,750,745)	(574,818)	_	(4,325,563)
Vehicles	(5,280,391)	(722,013)	(294,827)	(5,707,577)
Infrastructure	(7,876,915)	(283,562)	(2.5-1,027)	(8,160,477)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (34,436,379)		(204 027)	
Total decellifulded depreciation	(37,730,373)	(2,698,390)	(294,827)	(36,839,942)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 48,429,162	5,227,371	87,929	53,568,604

Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 67,242,532 13,684,485 9,306,434 71,620,583

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,			June 30
	<u>2005</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	2006
Business-type activities:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Decreases	2000
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,575,836	5 1,051,966	_	3,627,8
Construction in progress	8,084,026		9,088,691	5,508,1
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,659,862		9,088,691	9,135,9
Business-type activities:				•
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,103,086	=		2 402 0
Buildings and improvements	38,899,25) - 3 731 635	460 147	2,103,0
Machinery and equipment			460,147	41,170,7
Infrastructure	5,521,776		-	5,622,7
	50,245,044		~	50,245,0
Airport operational assets	215,743,709			224,990,3
Parking structures	9,968,268			9,968,2
Total capital assets being depreciated	322,481,134	12,079,276	460,147	334,100,2
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(872,856	5) (74,614)	•	(947,4
Buildings and improvements	(22,387,108	3) (1,218,005)	(49,775)	(23,555,3
Machinery and equipment	(3,205,519	(274,306)		(3,479,8
Infrastructure	(7,837,133		~	(8,339,5
Airport operational assets	(101,642,38		_	(108,255,6
Parking structures	(5,617,94		_	(6,096,3
Total accumulated depreciation	(141,562,95		(49,775)	(150,674,2
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	180,918,184	2,918,214	410,372	183,426,0
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$191,578,046	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063	
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs	\$191,578,046	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063	
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities:	\$191,578,046	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 lows:	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government	\$191,578,046	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 lows: \$ 893,161	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety	\$191,578,046	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 lows: \$ 893,161 356,520	192,561,9 (
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation	\$191,578,046	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 lows: \$ 893,161 356,520 174,881	192,561,9 (
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services	\$191,578,046	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 lows: \$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 lows: \$ 893,161 356,520 174,881	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 lows: \$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education Total depreciation expense — governmenta	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 lows: \$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576 863,252	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education Total depreciation expense — governmenta	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 lows: \$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576 863,252 \$2,698,390	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education Total depreciation expense — governmental usiness-type activities:	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 flows: \$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576 863,252 \$2,698,390 \$1,640,346	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education Total depreciation expense — governmenta usiness-type activities: Sewer Utility Fund	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 flows: \$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576 863,252 \$2,698,390 \$1,640,346 6,613,306	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education Total depreciation expense — governmenta usiness-type activities: Sewer Utility Fund Airport Fund Park Woods	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	9,499,063 Flows: \$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576 863,252 \$2,698,390 \$1,640,346 6,613,306 89,123	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education Total depreciation expense — governmenta usiness-type activities: Sewer Utility Fund Airport Fund Park Woods Parking Fund	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	\$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576 863,252 \$2,698,390 \$1,640,346 6,613,306 89,123 478,381	
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education Total depreciation expense — governmenta usiness-type activities: Sewer Utility Fund Airport Fund Park Woods Parking Fund Bass Park Fund	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	\$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576 863,252 \$2,698,390 \$1,640,346 6,613,306 89,123 478,381 88,436	192,561,90
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education Total depreciation expense — governmenta usiness-type activities: Sewer Utility Fund Airport Fund Park Woods Parking Fund Bass Park Fund Municipal Golf Course	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	\$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576 863,252 \$2,698,390 \$1,640,346 6,613,306 89,123 478,381 88,436 100,099	192,561,96
Business-type activities capital assets, net preciation expense was charged to functions/programs overnmental activities: General government Public safety Health, welfare and recreation Public building and services Education Total depreciation expense — governmenta usiness-type activities: Sewer Utility Fund Airport Fund Park Woods Parking Fund Bass Park Fund	\$191,578,046 s of the primary g	5 10, 482,980	\$ 893,161 356,520 174,881 410,576 863,252 \$2,698,390 \$1,640,346 6,613,306 89,123 478,381 88,436	192,561,96

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, CONTINUED

Construction commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2006. The projects include reconstruction of runways, construction of additional infrastructure on the waterfront, continuation of the combined sewer overflow program, and construction of with a new police station.

D. Interfund Transactions

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable transactions are described in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Note D. 2. As of June 30, 2006 the balances were as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>		<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,264,233	\$	~
Racino Fund	149,808	•	**
Other HUD Funds	144,090		••
Community Development Block Grant	· •		149,808
Grant Fund	-		144,090
Other Special Revenue Funds	-		328,978
Park Woods Fund	-		67,000
Bass Park Fund	<u>-</u>	1.	,600,755
Economic Development	***************************************		267,500
	\$ 2,558,131	\$2	,558,131

Individual fund transfers to and from other funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 are comprised primarily of transfers from fund balances to fund capital projects and to provide operating subsidies to certain proprietary funds.

	Transfers to	Transfer from
General Fund	\$ 2,200,163	\$ 281,571
Community Development Block Grant	92,325	•
Racino Fund	180,828	*
Special Revenue Funds	501,484	5,269
Capital Projects Fund	93,837	1,950,148
Proprietary Funds	119,759	981,049
Permanent Funds	30,500	859
	\$ 3,218,896	\$ 3,218,896

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, CONTINUED

E. Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments is comprised of the following amounts at June 30, 2006:

	Federal	State of	OH	7.4.1
	Government	<u> Maine</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,321,154	\$ 156,905	\$ 1,478,059
Special Revenue Funds	578,711	32,170	-	610,881
Racino Fund		106,302	-	106,302
Capital Projects Fund		1,048,851	-	1,048,851
Proprietary Funds	804,807	15,798	-	820,605

Of the General Fund's \$1,321,154 due from State of Maine, \$525,364 represents school grant and State agency billings, \$551,133 is due from the Department of Transportation and \$237,036 represents general assistance claims. Amounts due from other communities for tuition reimbursement to Bangor accounts for \$80,406 of the Due from Other in the General Fund.

F. Leases

Operating Leases

The Airport and Economic Development Proprietary Funds are the lessors of various buildings and land parcels under operating leases expiring in various years through 2039 and 2034, respectively. Minimum future rentals to be received on noncancelable leases as of June 30, 2006 are:

Fiscal year ending		Economic
<u>June 30,</u>	<u> Airport</u>	<u>Development</u>
2007	\$ 2,466,899	\$ 249,140
2008	2,317,539	213,772
2009	1,393,694	219,289
2010	1,120,412	224,591
2011	861,446	224,591
Subsequent to 2011	5,566,294	1,787,275
	\$ 13,726,284	\$ 2,918,658

Minimum future rentals do not include contingent rentals, which may be received as stipulated in the lease contracts. The Airport received \$1,516,212 in contingent rentals in fiscal year 2006.

The carrying amounts of the leased assets are as follows:

		Economic
	Airport	Development
Land	\$ 565,901	\$ 2,492,037
Buildings	28,365,271	5,872,273
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,162,864)	(570,887)
Total	\$ 27,768,308	<u>\$ 7,793,423</u>

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, CONTINUED

G. Other Assets

Other assets are comprised of the following:

	Capital Proprietary
	<u>Projects Fund</u> Fund
Investment of bond proceeds Deposits Bond issuance costs (net of amortization)	\$ 4,325,377
Total	\$ 4,325,377 \$ 811,915

H. Unearned Revenue

General Fund unearned revenue consists of \$1,534,177 in deferred taxes and \$83,704 of advance deposits. Community Development Block Grant and Other Governmental Funds unearned revenue of \$3,997,562 and \$296,120, respectively, represents future revenue equal to loans made pursuant to the Community Development, Urban Development Action Grants and Economic Incentive Revolving Loan Fund. Under the terms of these grants, loans made are recognized as an expenditure in the Special Revenue Fund when they occur. Further, in accordance with regulations governing such funds, the repayments of such loans are considered program income as received and are available to the recipient for additional use within the program. Proprietary Funds unearned revenue of \$108,520 represents advance deposits.

I. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital additions. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds and extinguish an existing retirement liability. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds.

The original amount of general obligation bonds issued is \$142,925,900. The following is a summary of general obligation bond and note transactions of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2005	\$ 106,193,307
Add: principal additions	7,183,000
Less: principal repayments	<u>6,591,715</u>
Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2006	\$ 106,784,592

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, CONTINUED

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2006 are comprised of the following:

	Fiscal year	Interest	Governmen	tal activities	Business-type	Total
	of maturity	rate	City	School	activities	June 30, 2006
Long-term debt:						
Public improvements - 1988	2008	7.37% - 8.60%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Treatment Plant	2011	7.00% - 7.10%	-	-	6,650,000	6,650,000
Combined sewer overflow	2014	2.46%	-	-	745,600	745,600
Combined sewer overflow	2014	2.45%	-	*	794,400	794,400
Public improvements - 1996	2016	5.05% - 5.85%	350,000	•	•	350,000
Combined sewer overflow	2017	3.52%	-	•	1,808,618	1,808,618
Tax increment financing note*	2016	6.00% - 6.90%	695,000	-	· -	695,000
Public improvements - 1996	2017	5.35% - 6.50%	975,000	-	_	975,000
Combined sewer overflow	2018	3.03%	-	-	1,597,639	1,597,639
Public improvements - 1997	2018	4.875% - 5.3%	2,333,550	2,475,000	1,191,450	6,000,000
Tax increment financing note*	2018	6.19%	220,000		,	220,000
Public improvement - 1999	2019	4.20%	1,086,900	-	983,100	2,070,000
Maine Business Enter Park	2018	5.00%		-	184,807	184,807
Public improvements - 2000	2020	5.25% - 5.90%	1,115,262	-	1,224,738	2,340,000
Public improvements – 2001	2021	4.25% - 5.00%	1,022,000	166,000	3,347,000	4,535,000
State Revolving Renovation - School	2011	0.00%		284,300		284,300
Public improvements note*	2012	6.25%	618,590		•	618,590
Public improvements - 2002	2022	3.50% - 4.75%	3,722,000	3,600,000	1,483,000	8,805,000
Pension obligation bonds	2026	3.06% - 6.45%	26,019,152	1,651,705	5,539,143	33,210,000
Refunding bonds	2024	3.06% - 3.47%	589,760	2,419,764	4,490,476	7,500,000
Combined sewer overflow	2023	1.94%	-		2,598,999	
State Revolving Renovation — School	2008	0.00%	-	24,942		24,942
Public improvements note*	2012	2.50% - 4.00%	•	-	202,036	
Tax increment financing note*	2015	2.50% - 4.00%	143,088	-	-	143,088
Briggs Building note	2023	6.50%	- -	•	1,173,291	1,173,29
Refunding/public improvements - 2004	2023	2.50% - 4.80%	3,512,850	1,150,500	3,031,650	
Combined sewer overflow	2024	1.41%			2,540,282	
Public improvements - 2005	2024	3.50% - 4.30%	2,495,000	-	950,000	
Airport building sprinklers	2024	3.25% - 5.00%	· ,	-	2,195,000	
Chancellor's property note	2025	5.00%	-	•	2,250,000	, ,
Public improvements/refunding	2025	4.00% - 4.20%	4,333,000	-	600,000	

Total bonds and notes payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	<u>Governmer</u>	ntal Activities	Business-	Type Activities
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	\$ 4,237,095 : 3,123,243	\$ 3,082,695	\$ 3,971,277	\$ 1,768,678
2008		2,989,606	4,002,102	1,640,004
2009		2,866,055	3,928,438	1,498,258
2010		2,733,997	3,927,669	1,356,746
2011		2,605,986	3,677,864	1,220,496
2012-2016		10,864,276	12,353,945	4,432,980
2017-2021		6,987,205	8,406,802	2,473,541
2022-2026		2,863,669	5,513,132	796,847
Total	<u>\$61,003,363</u>	\$ 34,993,489	\$ 45,781,229	\$ 15,187,550

<u>\$49,231,152</u> <u>\$11,772,211</u> <u>\$45,781,229</u> <u>\$106,784,592</u>

^{*} Five series of general obligation notes aggregating \$1,878,714 are held by the City's Airport Fund at fixed, taxable market rates of interest. These notes are structured with a put feature, which, upon certain precedent conditions, allows the Airport to present them for redemption to the City's General Fund. It is management's intention, should a put occur, to fund it by passing the note along to its Sewer Fund, where it will be converted to a three to five year fixed note with level debt service, albeit without a put option.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, CONTINUED

The City is subject to the laws of the State of Maine, which limits the amount of long-term debt to 15% of the state's assessed valuation of the City. At June 30, 2006, the statutory limit for the City was \$309,495,000. The City's outstanding long-term debt of \$106,784,592 at June 30, 2006 was within the statutory limit.

Advance and Current Refunding

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds which reduced debt service payments in governmental and business-type funds by \$408,000 and \$302,000, respectively. This transaction placed the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2006, \$1,288,400 and \$3,006,600 of the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, are considered defeased. Within the Proprietary Funds the advance refunding transaction gave rise to a deferred amount on refunding. The deferred amount on refunding is being amortized over the remaining life of the original bonds.

In June 2006, the City issued \$1,265,000 of general obligation bonds for a current refunding of its' 1995 and 1996 issues in the amount of \$1,215,000. The refunding payment occurred in August 2006. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments by \$54,355 over the next 10 years. The final maturity date of the original issue was not extended.

Authorized and Unissued

On September 26, 2005, the City Council authorized the issuance of up to \$6,868,831 in general obligations bonds for various purposes. As of June 30, 2006, \$5,400,000 remains authorized and unissued. The unissued amount is comprised of the following projects; \$1,900,000 for construction, demolition, engineering and furniture & fixtures associated with the police stations, \$2,000,000 for the annual combined sewer overflow program, and \$1,500,000 for the construction, demolition, engineering and furnishing of Fire Station 6.

On March 27, 2006, the City Council authorized the issuance of up to \$455,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of renovating and rehabilitating property located at 103 Texas Avenue. As of June 30, 2006, \$255,000 remains authorized and unissued. The City expects to issue the debt within the next fiscal year.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, CONTINUED

Overlapping Debt

In addition to the bonds and notes payable, the City is contingently responsible for a proportionate share of the following overlapping debt as of June 30, 2006:

<u>Unit</u>	Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Percentage Applicable to the City	City's Share of Debt
General obligation bonds Penobscot County	\$106,784,592 263,415	100.00% \$ 23.64%	106,784,592 62,271
	\$107,048,007		106,846,863

This results in a ratio of City and overlapping debt to April 1, 2005 assessed valuation of 5.19%.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2006	Due within one year
Governmental activities: General obligation debt	\$ 59,419,229	4,333,000	2,748,866	61,003,363	4,237,095
Accrued compensated absences * Long-term obligation for self insurance	1,903,919 1,993,456	1,384,282 393,614	1,349,743 556,652	1,938,458 1,830,418	1,374,229 607,890
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 63,316,604	6,110,896	4.655.261	64,772,239	6 240 244
			-1,000,201	05,772,235	6,219,214
Business type activities: General obligation debt Accrued compensated absences Long-term obligation for self insurance Deferred amount on refunding Other	46,774,080 281,810 285,899 (152,570) 493,248	2,850,000 368,400 42,639 - 6,633	3,842,849 321,873 42,639 (46,209)	45,781,229 328,337 285,899 (106,361) 499,881	3,971,277 328,337 137,247 (37,889)
Business type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 47,682,4 <u>67</u>	3,267,672	4,161,152	46,788,985	4,398,972

^{* -} The liquidation of compensated absences is fully covered within the General Fund

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, CONTINUED

J. Fund Balances

Permanent Funds

As of June 30, 2006, the fund balances by purpose were as follows:

	Restricted	Unrestricted
	Nonexpendable	Permanent
	Trust Principal	<u>Funds</u>
Cemetery	\$ 369,024	\$ 4,467
Parks	14,538	67,679
City Missionary	16,511	51,404
Education	44,138	55,830
Aid for Aged Women	43,067	63,848
Other Purposes	30,871	106,994
Total nonmajor permanent funds	<u>\$ 518,149</u>	\$ 350,222

Dedicated Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds

As of June 30, 2006, the fund balances by purpose were as follows:

Dental Clinic Preservation of Records Adopt a Park Park Woods Children City Forest BFD Imaging Park Woods Complex USS Maine Monument Kenduskeag Stream Trail	\$ 108,096 127 87,673 3,942 160,430 8,075 316,653 13,009 4 858
Skate Park	858 718
Tricentennial	 4 600 E9E
Total dedicated revenue funds	<u>\$ 033,303</u>

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, CONTINUED

Designated Fund Balance

Designated fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2006 consists of amounts, which the City intends to use for the following purposes:

Departmental balances carried forward School department – regular	\$ 107,211 1,492,013 118,703 21,183 139,107 44,741 204,589 2,127,547 (2,446,897) 375,083 44,064 119,489 436,876 1,830,418 126,574 9,531 61,032
 	126,574
Landfill closure	•
Cascade park maintenance	•
Demolition	1,348
PEG capital support	105,507
Pickering Square development district	90,513
Parks & Rec Improvement	(191,161)
Amounts due from Bangor Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	217,811
Pension obligation bond savings	290,661
Arbitrage rebate	231,637
	<u>\$ 3,430,033</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters for which the City either carries commercial insurance or is self—insured. The City currently reports all of its risk management activities in the General and Proprietary Funds. Claims expenditure, liabilities and reserves are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

The City purchases coverage under a number of commercially available insurance policies such as; commercial general liability, auto, property damage and crime and dishonesty, each with limits and deductibles deemed prudent given the risks, cost of coverage and the City's ability to fund certain types of losses. For those claims covered by commercial insurance, the amount of settlements has not exceeded the coverage for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004. The City is self-insured for its workers' compensation liability. Reserves are actuarially determined each year to assure funding adequacy. In addition, the City purchases excess workers' compensation insurance to limit its financial risk.

At June 30, 2006, the amount of self-insurance liabilities was \$2,116,317. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liabilities since July 1, 2004 resulted from the following:

	Workers'	All other self-	
	Compensation	insured risks	Total
Unpaid claims as of July 1, 2004	\$ 2,462,242	\$ 154,286	\$ 2,616,528
Incurred claims	355,797	-	355,797
Payments	(650,232)	(1,254)	(651,486)
Changes in estimates and other adjustments	(96,205)	54,721	(41,484)
Unpaid claims as of July 1, 2005	2,071,602	207,753	2,279,355
Incurred claims	109,458	•	109,458
Payments	(596,737)	(2,554)	(599,291)
Changes in estimates and other adjustments	317,630	9,165	326,795
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2006	\$ 1,901,953	\$ 214,364	\$ 2,116,317

B. Tax Increment Financing Districts

The City has established tax increment financing districts, all of which dedicate a portion of the incremental increase in real estate and/or personal property tax revenues over staggered twenty year periods for the following purposes:

<u>B.I.A. Municipal Development District No. 1</u> – Partially financed \$27.5 million dollars of capital expenditures at manufacturing facilities leased by General Electric Company.

<u>Main Street Municipal Development District</u> – Assisted Penobscot Development Limited Liability Company in financing the extraordinary costs of acquisition and environmental remediation of the former Gasworks site on Main Street, ultimately to provide land area necessary for the construction of a 54,000 square foot supermarket in a Community Development project area.

<u>Pickering Square Municipal Development District</u> – Assisted Realty Resources Chartered in a major redevelopment project that converted the former Freese's department store building into affordable housing units.

<u>Downtown Municipal Development District</u> – To partially finance in excess of \$70 million dollars of infrastructure improvements within the boundries of the district.

OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

C. Contingent Liabilities

In February 1998, the City was served Notification of Potential Liability by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in connection with that agency's efforts to clean up a disposal site. The City is among approximately 500 potentially responsible parties. At this time, the group is in the process of implementing the remedy for the off-site area and continue to negotiate with the EPA for the final remedy of the on-site area. The EPA is expected to issue its second Record of Decision for the site by the end of 2006. It is expected that a final settlement will occur during 2007. At this point it is not possible to estimate the cost of designing and implementing the final remedy.

In 2002, the City filed suit against a potentially responsible party to force cleanup of contamination of the Penobscot River bottom due to the inability to reach settlement. In September of 2005, the U.S. District Court issued an Order finding that the City is responsible for 40% of the remediation costs. In the absence of a settlement, the nature and cost of the remediation, which could range from \$6 - \$14 million, will be determined during in the upcoming year.

The City is a party to various other lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

D. Retirement

The City of Bangor provides retirement pensions for its employees through a number of vehicles, including a defined contribution plan, defined benefit pension plan and social security.

Defined Contribution Plan

Description of the Plan - The City provides pension benefits for certain employees through a 401(a) defined contribution plan administered by ICMA/RC. In addition certain full-time employees are covered through both a 401 (a) and 457 Deferred Compensation Plans (DCP) also administered by ICMA/RC. In a DCP, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Covered employees are eligible to participate and are fully vested from the date of employment.

<u>Funding Policy</u> — Plan members not covered by employment contracts are required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute either 8% or 10% depending upon the employee's classification. For fiscal year 2006 covered payroll was \$8,424,406 and City contributions were \$720,407. For those plan members that have employment contracts, the City contributes at various rates from 8% - 15% of annual earnings. The covered payroll and City contributions for those employees with employment contracts approximated \$525,928 and \$57,851 respectively, in fiscal year 2006.

OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Description of the Plan — The City contributes to the Maine State Retirement System Consolidated Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer retirement system established by the Maine State legislature. The Maine State Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the state legislature. The Maine State Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Maine State Retirement, 46 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0046 or by calling 1-800-451-9800.

<u>Funding Policy</u> — Plan members are required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current rate ranges from 2.80% to 6.50% of annual covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Maine State Retirement System Board of Trustees. The City's contributions to the Maine State Retirement System Consolidated Plan for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$701,017, \$692,119, and \$667,705 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Teachers Group

<u>Description of the Plan</u> - All school teachers, plus other qualified educators, participate in the Maine State Retirement System's teacher group. The teacher's group is a cost-sharing plan with a special funding situation, established by the Maine State legislature. The Maine State Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the state legislature. The Maine State Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Teacher's Group. That report may be obtained by writing to Maine State Retirement System, 46 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0046 or by calling 1-800-451-9800.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Plan members are required to contribute 7.65% of their compensation to the retirement system. The same statute requires the State of Maine Department of Education, to contribute the employer contribution, which amounts to \$4,553,481 (19.15%) for the fiscal year 2006. This amount has been reported as an intergovernmental revenue and education expenditure in the GAAP basis financial statements. There is no contribution required by the school department except for federally funded teachers, for which they contributed 19.15% of their compensation. This cost is charged to the applicable grant.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue (IRC) Section 457. The plan permits participating employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

Social Security

The City does not have a section 218 agreement to provide full social security coverage to its employees. The City does provide full social security coverage to part-time, seasonal and temporary employees under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, and Internal Revenue Service regulations, which became effective July 1, 1991.

E. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Closure of the City's Kittredge Road landfill was completed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. Potential postclosure costs have been deemed immaterial, and therefore no liability for these amounts has been accrued. All necessary postclosure costs will be funded from the annual operating budget.

F. Subsequent Events

On August 14, 2006, the City Council authorized the issuance of \$655,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of funding the City's annual fleet replacement.

The City Charter requires maintaining the City's undesignated/unreserved fund balance at between 5% and 10% of the previous year's expenditures, net of debt service. As policy, the City has targeted 7.5% as a reasonable balance. At June 30, 2006, this balance exceeded the City policy of 7.5% by \$1,722,351. Further City policy prescribes uses for these excess funds, and the Council has been presented with a series of options for the surplus funds. Thus far, Council has appropriated funds from the undesignated/unreserved fund balance in the amount of \$1,000,000 to fund further environmental assessment of the Penobscot river as well as legal costs.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the government, which are not required legally or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE

Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2006

ounc 50, 2000		
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 322,587	
Investments	10,655,899	
Receivables:		
Taxes	1,671,122	
Accounts (net of allowance of \$267,648)	855,256	
Interfund loans	2,264,233	
Intergovernmental	1,478,059	
Loans	1,173,291	
Inventory, at cost	637,133	
Prepaid items	36,299	
Total assets	\$ 19,093,879	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 863,973	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,594,767	
Unearned revenue	1,617,881	
Total liabilities	6,076,621	
Fund balance		
Reserved for:		
Encumbrances	719,831	
Prepaid items	36,299	
Advances to other funds	1,432,689	
Unreserved:		
Designated (Note J)	3,430,033	
Undesignated	7,398,406	
Total fund balance	13,017,258	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 19,093,879	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Undesignated Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund

	Balances		г	Varia	nce
	Carried 7/1/2005	Dredont	Actual	Cumbus	Carried
	7/1/2003	 Budget	Attual	Surplus	Carried
Revenues					
Taxes					
Real and personal property	\$ -	\$ 40,428,424 \$	40,481,718	\$ 53,294	\$ -
Change in deferred property tax	-	-	274,570	274,570	-
Tax increment financing district	-	(1,132,337)	(1,064,448)	67,889	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	156,500	160,457	3,957	-
Excise		4,278,500	4,752,852	474,352	
Interest on delinquent taxes	-	200,000	185,040	(14,960)	-
Total taxes	-	 43,931,087	44,790,189	859,102	
Intergovernmental					
State revenue sharing	-	3,900,000	4,069,815	169,815	_
School subsidy	-	13,507,418	13,507,418	-	-
Other -		, ,			
municipal	_	1,994,792	2,309,535	314,743	_
school	_	3,356,989	3,555,740	**	198,751
Total intergovernmental	~	 22,759,199	23,442,508	484,558	198,751
Other revenue					
Licenses and permits	-	451,900	538,534	86,634	-
Charges for service -					
municipal	_	7,012,610	7,631,324	618,714	_
school	-	4,604,854	4,561,352	· -	(43,502
Fines, forfeits and penalties	•	28,650	36,195	7,545	•
Revenue from use of money and property		•	,	,	
municipal	-	677,623	751,995	74,372	-
Total other	-	 12,775,637	13,519,400	787,265	(43,502
Total revenues	<u>.</u>	79,465,923	81,752,097	2,130,925	155,249

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Undesignated Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund

	Balances			Varian	ice
	Carried		Γ		
	7/1/2005	Budget	Actual	Surplus	Carried
penditures	•				
General government					
Council	-	46,723	42,223	4,500	***
Executive	-	606,195	650,451	(44,256)	_
Human resources	25,000	94,646	101,895	11,340	6,41
City clerk	-	403,819	417,028	(13,209)	_
Assessing	-	354,972	359,637	(4,665)	_
Legal		280,128	272,868	7,260	-
Finance	-	1,361,086	1,360,801	285	_
Insurance		133,920	132,033	1,887	-
Planning, econ dev, code enforcement	-	966,389	934,325	32,064	_
Total general government	25,000	4,247,878	4,271,261	(4,794)	6,41
Public safety					
Police	-	6,272,541	6,298,440	(25,899)	_
Fire	-	6,681,942	6,638,900	(53,958)	97,00
Total public safety	_	12,954,483	12,937,340	(79,857)	97,00
Health, welfare and recreation					
Health and welfare	-	2,408,569	2,781,471	(372,902)	-
Parks and recreation		1,249,523	1,303,477	(53,954)	-
Total health, welfare and recreation	-	3,658,092	4,084,948	(426,856)	-
Public buildings and services	_	8,946,592	9,023,632	(77,040)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Undesignated Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund

	Balances		***	Variai	ıce
	Carried				
	7/1/2005	Budget	Actual	Surplus	Carried
xpenditures, continued					
Other agencies					
County tax	-	2,116,355	2,116,355	-	-
Downtown Development District	-	46,314	46,314	-	
Public library		1,412,477	1,412,477	-	_
Other agencies		262,705	258,312	593	3,800
Total other agencies	-	3,837,851	3,833,458	593	3,800
Education					
Regular	2,095,409	36,394,952	36,068,718	_	2,421,64
Adult education	73,008	636,852	528,903	_	180,95
School lunch	63,427	1,180,432	1,128,651	•	115,20
Reading assessment	21,913	10,000	729	_	31,18
Special revenue	275,179	2,372,051	2,652,059	_	(4,825
Trust and agency	221,183	1,802,898	1,738,742	_	285,33
Total education	2,750,119	42,397,185	42,117,802	-	3,029,50
Other appropriations					
Pensions and other fringe benefits	-	1,776,237	1,748,513	27,724	~
Debt service	•	1,820,315	1,819,984	331	_
Tax increment financing payments	-	358,111	409,742	(51,631)	
Total other appropriations	•	3,954,663	3,978,239	(23,576)	-
Total expenditures	2,775,119	79,996,744	80,246,680	(611,530)	3,136,71
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over/under expenditures	(2,775,119)	(530,821)	1,505,417	1,519,395	3,291,96

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Undesignated Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

General Fund

	Balances		_	Varian	ce
	Carried		Γ		**************************************
	7/1/2005	Budget	Actual	Surplus	Carried
Other financing sources (uses)					
Appropriaton from designated fund balance	~	1,727,053	562,639	-	(1,164,414
Appropriation from undesignated fund balance	-	475,818	~	(475,818)	-
Appropriation to designated fund balance	-	(475,818)	(475,818)	٠	**
Sale of assets	-	22,743	46,074	23,331	~
Transfers to other funds	-	(494,435)	(494,435)	-	_
Transfers from other funds	-	8,000	187,303	179,303	-
Operating transfers		(732,540)	(732,540)	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		530,821	(906,777)	(273,184)	(1,164,414
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,775,119) \$	- \$	598,640	1,246,211	5 2,127,548
Indesignated fund balance, beginning of year				6,152,195	
Undesignated fund balance, end of year				7,398,406	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Other HUD Funds – This is used to account for 1) federal grants obtained and expended under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, for the redevelopment of the downtown commercial core of the City and 2) low interest loans to businesses within the City of Bangor for establishment, expansion or redevelopment purposes.

Grant Fund – Accounts for federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures allowable by the grantor agency.

Dedicated Revenue Funds - Accounts for amounts raised or donated to benefit various governmental programs such as; the Dental Clinic, local parks, City forest and Park Woods complex.

Other Funds – Accounts for funds held to be used in future periods such as tax financing district repayments and other community funds for capital expenditures relating to the operation of the area transportation system

Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2006

June 30,	2006				
	Nonmajor				
	Special		Nonmajor		Total Other
	Revenue		Permanent		Governmental
	Funds		Funds		Funds
\$	127 447	e.		φ	107 447
Ψ		Ф	106 907	Ф	127,447
	270,407		100,897		383,364
	1.677.748		895 628		2,573,376
			-		144,090
	•				269,298
					207,270
\$	2,495,050	\$	1,002,525	\$	3,497,575
e	66 244	đi.		•	
Ф	•	\$	-	\$	66,244
			-		296,120
					473,068
	055,452				835,432
	628				628
	520		652 303		652,303
	1.658 990		•		2,009,212
			···		2,662,143
	-,,-,-		1,002,020		2,002,143
	\$	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds \$ 127,447 276,467 1,677,748 144,090 269,298 \$ 2,495,050	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds \$ 127,447 \$ 276,467 1,677,748 144,090 269,298 \$ 2,495,050 \$ \$ 66,244 \$ 296,120 473,068 835,432	Special Revenue Funds Nonmajor Permanent Funds \$ 127,447 \$	Nonmajor Special Nonmajor Revenue Permanent Funds Funds \$ 127,447

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Piscal Year	Nonmajor		
	Special	Nonmajor	Total Other
	Revenue	Permanent	Governmental
	Funds	Funds	Funds
Revenues	·. ·		
Taxes \$	1,064,448	8	\$ 1,064,448
Intergovernmental	4,264,208	p -	4,264,208
Charges for services	560,280	<u>-</u>	560,280
Program income	319,773		319,773
Revenue from use of money and property	53,117		53,117
Other revenue	53,209	3,450	56,659
Interest revenue	33,203	16,572	16,572
Total revenues	6,315,035	20,022	6,335,057
Expenditures			
Current:			
Personnel	435,342	**	435,342
Equipment	33,320	-	33,320
Payments to beneficiaries	1,229,778	_	1,229,778
Other	2,695,526		2,695,526
Bus operations	1,644,210	·	1,644,210
Program expenditures	_	3,774	3,774
Total expenditures	6,038,176	3,774	6,041,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	276,859	16,248	293,107
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer to other funds	(501,484)	(30,500)	(531,984
Transfer from other funds	5,269	859	6,128
Total other financing sources (uses)	(496,215)	(29,641)	(525,856
			(222.512
Net change in fund balances	(219,356)	(13,393)	(232,749)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,878,974	1,015,918	2,894,892
Fund balances, end of year \$	1,659,618	\$ 1,002,525	\$ 2,662,143

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2006

		Other		Grant		Dedicated Revenue			Totals
		HUD Funds		Fund		Funds	Other		2006
			•						
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	127,447	\$	±	\$	-	\$ -		127,447
Investments		-		~		-	276,467		276,467
Receivables:									
Loans		296,120		*		699,585	682,043		1,677,748
Interfund loans		144,090		-		~	-		144,090
Intergovernmental		-		269,298		*	 *		269,298
Total assets	\$	567,657	\$	269,298	\$	699,585	\$ 958,510	\$	2,495,050
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$		\$	64,734	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,510	\$	66,24
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	64,734	\$	_	\$ 1,510	\$	66,244
Uncarned revenue		296,120		-		~	-		296,120
Interfund loans payable		_		144,090			328,978		473,068
Total liabilities		296,120		208,824			 330,488	~-~-	835,432
Fund balances									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances		<u></u>		628			**		628
Unreserved:		271 527		59,846		699,585	628,022		1,658,990
Unreserved: Undesignated		271,537			~		 		
		271,537		60,474		699,585	 628,022		1,659,618
Undesignated				60,474		699,585	 628,022		1,659,618

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

				Dedicated			
		Other	Grant	Revenue		Totals	
	HUD Funds		Fund	Funds	Other	2006	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	~	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,064,448 \$	1,064,448	
Intergovernmental		-	4,264,208	~	-	4,264,208	
Charges for services		-	560,280	-	-	560,280	
Program income		319,773			-	319,773	
Revenue from use of money and property		10,267	-	8,678	34,172	53,117	
Contributions		-		40,775	12,434	53,209	
Total revenues		330,040	4,824,488	49,453	1,111,054	6,315,035	
Expenditures			*****				
Personnel		-	435,342	_	-	435,342	
Equipment		*	33,320	-	-	33,320	
Payments to beneficiaries		135,609	-	697	1,093,472	1,229,778	
Other		1,476	2,671,898	-	22,152	2,695,526	
Bus operations		*	1,644,210	-	-	1,644,210	
Total expenditures		137,085	4,784,770	697	1,115,624	6,038,176	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						······································	
over (under) expenditures		192,955	39,718	48,756	(4,570)	276,859	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers to other funds		(300,000)	-	(194,484)	(7,000)	(501,484)	
Transfers from other funds		-	5,000	269	_	5,269	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(300,000)	5,000	(194,215)	(7,000)	(496,215)	
Net change in fund balances		(107,045)	44,718	(145,459)	(11,570)	(219,356)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		378,582	15,756	845,044	639,592	1,878,974	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	271,537	\$ 60,474	\$ 699,585 \$	628,022 \$	1,659,618	

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds June 30, 2006

			T) ovenštvitu u	
		Other Funds	ľ	Revolving Loan Funds	Totals
Lagrana					 2.0000
ASSETS					
Investments	\$	-	\$	106,897	\$ 106,897
Loans receivable		868,371		27,257	 895,628
Total assets	· \$	868,371	\$	134,154	\$ 1,002,525
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Total liabilities	\$		\$		\$ ~
Fund balances					
Principal		518,149		134,154	652,303
Unexpended income		350,222			350,222
Total fund balances		868,371		134,154	 1,002,525
Total liabilities and					
and fund balances	\$	868,371	\$	134,154	\$ 1,002,525

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Permanent Funds

	Other	Revolving Other Loan			
	Funds	Funds	Totals		
Revenues					
Investment income \$	10,767	\$ 5,805	\$ 16,572		
Lot sales	3,450	-	3,450		
Total revenues	14,217	5,805	20,022		
Expenditures					
Current:					
Payments to beneficiaries	364	2,400	2,764		
Other miscellaneous	-	1,010	1,010		
Total expenditures	364	3,410	3,774		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer to other funds	(30,500)		(30,500)		
Transfer from other funds	859	· -	859		
Total financing sources (uses)	(29,641)	-	(29,641)		
Net change in fund balances	(15,788)	2,395	(13,393)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	884,159	131,759	1,015,918		
Fund balances, end of year \$	868,371	\$ 134,154	\$ 1,002,525		

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the government is to have the costs of providing goods or services to the general public financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The government has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Sewer Utility Fund – This fund accounts for the costs of construction and operation of the Sewage Treatment Plant, the City sewer system, and sewer operation activities, and is self–supported through sewer user fees.

Airport Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of Bangor International Airport. The principal sources of revenues are landing fees and the sale of aviation fuel. Other revenue sources include lease payments for the use of terminal space and non-aviation industrial buildings.

Park Woods – This fund accounts for the rental of 60 units of surplus housing received from the federal government pursuant to the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. The principal source of revenue is rental income.

Parking Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of the City-owned parking lots and the Pickering Square garage. Revenue sources include monthly lease payments for parking spaces, hourly/daily parking fees, and fines and waiver fees for parking violations. Certain of these facilities are operated under a private management contract.

Bass Park Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of the Bangor auditorium, Bangor Civic Center, and Bangor State Fair. Principal sources of revenue are admissions, concession sales, and rentals. The fund is named after the Bass family, which bequeathed the property to the City for recreational purposes.

Municipal Golf Course – This fund accounts for the operation of a 27 hole municipal golf course. Principal revenue sources are season memberships and daily green fees.

Economic Development Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and development of properties acquired by the City. Its purpose is to promote economic growth within the City. The principal source of revenue is rental income.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances

Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Sewer Utility Fund - Enterprise Fund

				•	Variance Positive
	 Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 6,135,900	\$	6,188,273	\$	52,373
Interest and other revenue	1,161,599		75,375		(1,086,224)
Total revenues	 7,297,499		6,263,648		(1,033,851)
Expenditures and encumbrances					
Salaries	955,368		955,633		(265)
Fringe benefits	259,843		249,337		10,506
Supplies and materials	1,016,292	٠	860,630		155,662
Contractual services	614,971		597,420		17,551
Interfund charges	521,291		549,806		(28,515)
Miscellaneous	17,700		11,513		6,187
Debt service	3,705,089		3,661,111		43,978
Depreciation	1,598,795		1,423,218		175,577
Outlay	206,945		40,160		166,785
Total expenditures and encumbrances	 8,896,294		8,348,828		547,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/under expenditures and encumbrances	\$ (1,598,795)	\$	(2,085,180)	\$	(486,385

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances

Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Airport Fund - Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		_	Variance Positive
	 Budget	 Actual	 (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 11,034,550	\$ 12,074,504	\$ 1,039,954
Interest and other revenue	636,228	1,003,758	367,530
Total revenues	 11,670,778	 13,078,262	 1,407,484
Expenditures and encumbrances			
Salaries	4,174,174	4,144,343	29,831
Fringe benefits	934,954	813,881	121,073
Supplies and materials	1,734,050	2,064,399	(330,349)
Contractual services	1,931,380	1,701,134	230,246
Interfund charges	582,900	700,160	(117,260)
Miscellaneous	86,800	136,111	(49,311)
Debt service	882,299	882,173	126
Depreciation	6,228,000	6,613,306	(385,306)
Outlay	1,267,400	545,519	721,881
Credits	(8,000)	 (26,279)	 18,279
Total expenditures and encumbrances	17,813,957	 17,574,747	 239,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/under			
Exe expenditures and encumbrances			
and encumbrances	\$ (6,143,179)	\$ (4,496,485)	\$ 1,646,694

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances

Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Park Woods - Enterprise Fund

	******	Budget		Actual	1	Variance Positive Vegative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	296,102	\$	287,452	\$	(8,650)
Operating transfer	•	28,009	•	28,009	Ψ	(0,050)
Interest and other revenue		_		417		417
Total revenues	*	324,111		315,878		(8,233)
Expenditures and encumbrances						
Salaries		61,990		63,156		(1,166)
Fringe benefits		11,991		11,364		627
Supplies and materials		114,750		138,279		(23,529)
Contractual services		130,560		144,915		(14,355)
Interfund charges		4,570		5,689		(1,119)
Miscellaneous		-		50		(50)
Depreciation		89,123		89,123		- '
Outlay		250		295		(45)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		413,234		452,871		(39,637)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/under expenditures and encumbrances	\$	(89,123)	\$	(136,993)	\$	(47,870)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances

Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Parking Fund - Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			·. ·
Charges for services	\$ 958,000	\$ 957,781	\$ (219)
Operating transfer	310,268	310,268	(2,5)
Interest and other revenue	<u>-</u>	7,806	7,806
Total revenues	1,268,268	1,275,855	7,587
Expenditures and encumbrances			
Salaries	153,374	158,689	(5,315)
Fringe benefits	36,547	34,230	2,317
Supplies and materials	6,450	4,257	2,193
Contractual services	326,970	317,954	9,016
Interfund charges	88,000	86,705	1,295
Debt service	655,383	655,383	,
Depreciation	478,381	478,381	
Outlay	1,544	2,135	(591)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	1,746,649	1,737,734	8,915
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/under			
expenditures and encumbrances	\$ (478,381)	\$ (461,879)	\$ 16,502

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances

Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Bass Park Fund - Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

						⁷ ariance Positive
	**********	Budget		Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,320,300	\$	1,460,931	\$	140,631
Operating transfer	•	452,772	Ψ	452,772	Ψ	140,031
Interest and other revenue		-		1,142		1,142
Total revenues		1,773,072		1,914,845		141,773
Expenditures and encumbrances						
Salaries		640,028		653,085		(13,057)
Fringe benefits		125,061		135,101		(10,040)
Supplies and materials		249,200		315,160		(65,960)
Contractual services		380,870		404,465		(23,595)
Interfund charges		125,525		150,429		(24,904)
Miscellaneous		65,000		59,929		5,071
Debt service		197,388		198,837		(1,449)
Depreciation		176,175		88,436		87,739
Credits		(10,000)		_		(10,000)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	*******	1,949,247		2,005,442		(56,195)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/under	······					(00,133)
Exc expenditures and encumbrances						
and encumbrances	\$	(176,175)	\$	(90,597)	\$	85,578

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Municipal Golf Course - Enterprise Fund

		***************************************				⁷ ariance Positive
		Budget		Actual	(1)	Negative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	663,000	\$	604,365	\$	(58,635)
Interest and other revenue		12,000		35,610		23,610
Total revenues		675,000		639,975		(35,025)
Expenditures and encumbrances						
Salaries		243,374		248,490		(5,116)
Fringe benefits		44,210		43,595		615
Supplies and materials		62,340		72,773		(10,433)
Contractual services		71,500		54,934		16,566
Interfund charges		150,966		61,801		89,165
Debt service		6,610		6,610		
Depreciation		98,221		100,099		(1,878)
Outlay		96,000		92,400		3,600
Total expenditures and encumbrances		773,221		680,702		92,519
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	s					
Ext and encumbrances	\$	(98,221)	\$	(40,727)	\$	57,494
expenditures and encumbrances	************	······································	***********	***************************************		***************************************

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Encumbrances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Economic Development Fund - Enterprise Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Destant			Variance Positive		
		Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	240,993	\$	331,541	\$	90,548	
Interest and other revenue		48,473	•	39,473	Ψ	(9,000)	
Total revenues		289,466		371,014		81,548	
Expenditures and encumbrances							
Supplies and materials		29,311		31,167		(1,856)	
Contractual services		44,330		145,656		(101,326)	
Interfund charges		, 		2,903		(2,903)	
Miscellaneous		2,415		2,338		77	
Debt service		222,927		222,929		(2)	
Depreciation		110,895		151,371		(40,476)	
Outlay		65,000		73,971		(8,971)	
Total expenditures and encumbrances		474,878	~~~~	630,335		(155,457)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditu	res						
and encumbrances		(185,412)	\$	(259,321)	\$	(73,909)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/under			·	()	4	(,,,,,,,,)	

expenditures and encumbrances

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others.

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for situations where the City's role is purely custodial, such as the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Statement of Change in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund

		Balance	-		Balance
		July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2006
ASSETS					
American Folk Festival funds	\$	145,769	598,751	722,293	22,227
Bangor Area Stormwater Group		-	5,734	-	5,734
School Activity Funds			358,091	270,292	87,799
Total assets	\$	145,769	962,576	992,585	115,760
LIABILITIES					
Funds held for American Folk Festival	\$	145,769	598,751	722,293	22,227
Funds held for Bangor Area Stormwater Group			5,734		5,734
Funds held for School Activity Funds			358,091	270,292	87,799
Total liabilities	\$	145,769	962,576	992,585	115,760

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

(net of accumulated depreciation)

Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Balance			Balance
Function and Activity	2005	Additions	Deletions	2006
General government				
Animal control	\$ 5,138	\$ -	\$ 1,469	\$ 3,669
BAT community connector	1,394,191	257,425	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Central service	36,537	231,423	598,722	1,052,894
City clerk	13,193	30,604	3,846	32,691
City hall	353,855	195,066	1,389	42,408
Community and economic development	3,717,540	5,229,548	34,635	514,280
Engineering	39,549	• •	4,230,371	4,716,717
Information services	586,798	29,910	17,410	52,049
Legal	8,470	45,411	87,904	544,305
Motor pool	•	1.057.400	2,420	6,050
Other - unclassified	3,399,920	1,057,489	552,976	3,904,433
Total general government	773,896	- 045 452	74,525	699,37
Total general government	10,329,087	6,845,453	5,605,667	11,568,873
Public safety				
Fire	2,137,445	1,061,038	542,246	2,656,23
Police	2,888,368	5,273,697	550,019	7,612,040
Total public safety	5,025,813	6,334,735	1,092,265	10,268,28
IX colds and four and an art				
Health,welfare and recreation Health and welfare				
		-	-	-
Parks and recreation	3,392,811	*	555,881	2,836,930
Total health, welfare and recreation	3,392,811	_	555,881	2,836,930
Public building and services				
Public works	20,247,851	2226.020	2 556 000	10.017.00
Total public buildings and services	20,247,851	2,326,028	3,556,822	19,017,057
your paono ouxumgs and services	20,247,031	2,326,028	3,556,822	19,017,057
Education	28,246,970	876,659	1,194,189	27,929,44(
Total governmental fund capital assets	e (7 3 43 533	01/0000		
total governmental time capital assets	\$ 67,242,532	\$ 16,382,875	\$ 12,004,824	\$ 71,620,58

OTHER INFORMATION

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Assessed Valuation, Commitment and Collections

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

VALUATION

Land and buildings	\$ 1,738,078,800
Land and buildings - Homestead exemption	67,372,300
Personal property	254,225,800

Total valuation

\$ 2,059,676,900

COMMITMENT

Real estate and personal property (excludes Homestead exemption) Tax rate	\$ 1,	992,304,600 0.02040
Total commitment		40,643,014
ADD		
Supplemental taxes committed		456,976
		41,099,990
LESS		
Collections 2006 Abatements		39,716,755 632,397
2006 taxes receivable at June 30, 2006	\$	750,838

Undesignated Fund Balance Sufficiency Calculation For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

It is the policy of the City to maintain an undesignated fund balance approximately 7.5% of operating expenditures. The following table sets forth the calculation as to the sufficiency of the June 30, 2006 undesignated fund balance.

General Fund expenditures/uses (Schedule A-2)

General government	\$ 4,271,261
Public safety	12,937,340
Health, welfare and recreation	4,084,948
Public buildings and services	9,023,632
Other agencies	3,833,458
Education	42,117,802
Other appropriations	3,978,239
Other uses, gross*	1,226,975
Gross expenditures and uses	81,473,655
General Fund debt service	5,792,919
Net expenditures and uses	\$75,680,736
Indicated undesignated fund balance @ 7.5%	\$ 5,676,055
Actual undesignated fund balance (Schedule A-2)	\$ 7,398,406
Actual undesignated fund balance as a percentage of net expenditures and uses	9.78%
Over (under) funded status	\$ 1,722,351

^{*} excludes amounts appropriated from undesignated fund balance

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STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year			
2003	2004	2005	2006
\$ 33,261,947	\$ 36,123,882	\$ 41,904,750	\$ 44,381,677
. 507,743	510,433	513,851	1,002,525
(14,135,504)	(14,712,973)	(15,921,621)	(17,203,344)
19,634,186	21,921,342	26,496,980	28,180,858
147,970,359	146,349,268	150.851.663	153,375,606
, , , <u>-</u>	-	-	
21,472,443	22,965,554	21,824,759	17,691,244
169,442,802	169,314,822	172,676,422	171,066,850
181,232,306	182,473,150	192,756,413	197,757,283
507,743	, ,		1,002,525
7,336,939	•		487,900
\$ 189,076,988	\$ 191,236,164	\$ 199,173,402	\$ 199,247,708
	\$ 33,261,947	2003 2004 \$ 33,261,947 \$ 36,123,882 . 507,743 510,433 (14,135,504) (14,712,973) 19,634,186 21,921,342 147,970,359 146,349,268 21,472,443 22,965,554 169,442,802 169,314,822 181,232,306 182,473,150 507,743 510,433 7,336,939 8,252,581	2003 2004 2005 \$ 33,261,947 \$ 36,123,882 \$ 41,904,750 .507,743 .510,433 .513,851 (14,135,504) (14,712,973) (15,921,621) 19,634,186 .21,921,342 .26,496,980 147,970,359 .146,349,268 .150,851,663 21,472,443 .22,965,554 .21,824,759 169,442,802 .169,314,822 .172,676,422 181,232,306 .182,473,150 .192,756,413 .507,743 .510,433 .513,851 .7,336,939 .8,252,581 .5,903,138

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	Fiscal	Year	
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 6,060,687	\$ 6,487,572	\$ 6,435,386	\$ 6,947,106
Public safety	11,114,804	12,066,567	12,478,326	12,890,750
Health, welfare and recreation	3,340,989	3,606,827	4,000,249	7,301,546
Public building and services	7,050,085	7,360,360	7,609,989	8,256,266
Other agencies	3,322,395	3,273,003	3,514,658	3,610,935
Education	40,828,756	40,279,055	42,659,395	45,522,795
Unclassified	2,044,069	389,598	65,639	947,025
Restircted grants*	6,551,455	6,857,039	7,326,307	-
Community development*		•	_	2,419,594
Streets/Sidewalks*	-	_	_	2,911,131
Waterfront*	-		-	990,961
Public transportation*	-	-		1,798,968
Tax increment financing*	-	-	-	1,092,770
Interest on debt	740,077	3,083,447	3,166,250	3,098,248
Capital maintenance expenses*	1,824,489	2,666,118	1,674,034	
Total governmental activities expenses	82,877,806	86,069,586	88,930,233	97,788,095
Business-type activities:				
Sewer Utility	5,744,275	5,751,710	5,859,588	5,818,127
Airport	14,489,128	15,060,963	16,368,681	16,947,056
Park Woods	449,873	531,986	598,854	540,207
Parking	1,370,737	1,431,983	1,425,508	1,322,138
Bass Park	1,944,718	1,935,653	1,889,215	1,918,111
Muncipal Golf Course	575,408	626,739	592,323	647,499
Economic Development	271,047	338,795	397,881	484,264
Total business-type activities expenses	24,845,186	25,677,829	27,132,050	27,677,402
Total primary government expenses	\$ 107,722,992	\$ 111,747,415	\$ 116,062,283	\$ 125,465,497

^{* -} Amounts previsouly reported as restricted grants and capital maintenance expenses have been classified into new functions beginning in 2006.

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				•
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 934,540	\$ 1,103,382	\$ 1,447,058	\$ 1,672,854
Public safety	1,446,942	1,923,804	1,908,000	2,471,220
Health, welfare and recreation	647,709	624,778	674,364	756,207
Public buildings and services	3,043,886	3,537,702	3,766,334	4,076,981
Education	3,742,385	3,857,798	4,549,286	4,561,352
Unclassified	26,830	19,719	20,036	859,682
Restricted grants	5,392,472	1,368,366	1,079,690	<u>.</u>
Community development	-	· -	-	672,459
Public transportation	-	-	_	536,491
Operating grants and contributions	21,566,478	24,743,028	25,986,614	29,577,430
Capital grants and contributions	3,814,705	2,098,577	4,117,072	3,788,485
Total governmental activities program revenues	40,615,947	39,277,154	43,548,454	48,973,161
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services				
Sewer Utility	6,569,790	6,281,870	5,970,615	6,206,605
Airport	9,291,513	11,398,518	11,527,061	12,074,504
Park Woods	283,052	279,588	310,389	287,452
Parking	807,645	892,820	943,990	963,697
Bass Park	1,362,054	1,253,421	1,238,707	1,460,931
Municipal Golf Course	623,233	595,852	586,956	604,365
Economic Development	388,165	316,062	433,694	391,658
Capital grants and contributions	11,274,222	3,376,637	7,749,367	2,581,874
Total business-type activities program revenues	30,599,674	24,394,768	28,760,779	24,571,086
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 71,215,621	\$ 63,671,922	\$ 72,309,233	\$ 73,544,247

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Year	
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (42,261,859)	\$ (46,792,432)	\$ (45,381,779)	\$ (48,814,934)
Business-type activities	5,754,488	(1,283,061)	1,628,729	(3,106,316)
Total primary government expense	(36,507,371)	(48,075,493)	(43,753,050)	(51,921,250)
General revenues and other changes in net ass	ets			
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	37,624,392	39,936,976	40,302,810	40,666,758
Payment in lieu of taxes	113,575	135,000	186,500	160,457
Excise taxes	4,091,505	4,306,055	4,358,409	4,752,852
Franchise taxes	233,874	225,224	265,598	274,986
Unrestricted grants and contributions	4,059,770	4,512,720	4,487,931	4,773,082
Unrestricted investment earnings	377,113	296,857	519,225	699,417
Indirect cost charges	557,165	483,439	472,056	-
Miscellaneous	598,515	131,733	8,353	32,550
Transfers	(798,618)	(948,416)	(837,806)	(861,290)
Total governmental activities	46,857,291	49,079,588	49,763,076	50,498,812
Business-type activities:				
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,097,155	206,665	895,064	635,454
Transfers	798,618	948,416	837,806	861,290
Total business-type activities	1,895,773	1,155,081	1,732,870	1,496,744
Total primary government	48,753,064	50,234,669	51,495,946	51,995,556
Change in net assets				
Governmental activities	4,595,432	2,287,156	4,381,297	1,683,878
Business-type activities	7,650,261	(127,980)	3,361,599	(1,609,572)
Total primary government	\$ 12,245,693	\$ 2,159,176	\$ 7,742,896	\$ 74,306

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

			····	Fisca	l Ye	ar		
		2003		2004		2005		2006
Tax Revenues	**************************************							
Property taxes	\$	37,624,392	\$	39,936,976	\$	40,302,810	\$	40,666,758
Excise taxes		4,091,505		4,306,055	•	4,358,409	•	4,752,852
Franchise taxes		233,874		225,224		265,598		274,986
Total tax revenues	\$	41,949,771	\$	44,468,255	\$	44,926,817	\$	45,694,596

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal Year	sar				
		1997	1998	1999		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved	S	207,440 \$	2,428,610 \$	3,388,93	S S	2,907,605	3,388,936 \$ 2,907,605 \$ 2,314,524 \$ 2,204,855 \$ 2,692,524 7,777,318 10,868,363 13,022,113 15,412,411 14,575,432	2,204,855 \$	2,692,524 \$	207,440 \$ 2,428,610 \$ 3,388,936 \$ 2,907,605 \$ 2,314,524 \$ 2,204,855 \$ 2,692,524 \$ 2,571,692 \$ 2,571,692 \$ 2,188,819 7,686,795 6,603.821 7,777,318 10,868,363 13,072,113 15,412,411 14,575,433 11,545,523 154,524 \$ 2,571,545	2,571,692 \$	2,188,819
Total general fund	S	7,894,235 \$	9,032,431	11,166,25	4 s	13,775,968	\$ 15,336,637 \$	17,617,266 \$	17,267,957 \$	7,894,235 \$ 9,032,431 \$ 11,166,254 \$ 13,775,968 \$ 15,336,637 \$ 17,617,266 \$ 17,267,957 \$ 13,756,235 \$ 13,756,235 \$ 13,017,258	13,756,235 \$ 13,017,258	13,017,258
All other governmental funds:												
Reserved Unreserved, reported in	S	\$ 1,363,744 \$ 1,086,210 \$	1,086,210 \$; 967,921 \$		969,162 \$	5 1,143,738 \$	1,836,653 \$	5,229,243 \$	969,162 \$ 1,143,738 \$ 1,836,653 \$ 5,229,243 \$ 2,599,271 \$ 2,599,271 \$ 3,832,469	2,599,271	3,832,469
Special revenue funds		(87,381)	9,276	(259,601)		(315,560)	(346,598)	1,029,775	2,080,184	1,997,434	1,997,434	2,215,929
Capital projects funds		1,260,018	1,524,200	968,763	~	1,173,695	538,858	4,622,212	(488,844)	4,211,800	4,211,800	925,634
Tent of the state		441,518	465,780	555,634		864,739	812,694	539,666	500,558	424,802	424,802	350,222
10tal 21) offier governmental funds	A	2,977,899 \$	3,085,466 \$	2,232,71	S	2,692,036	3 2,148,692 \$	8,028,306 \$	7,321,141 \$	\$ 2.977,899 \$ 3,085,466 \$ 2,232,717 \$ 2,692,036 \$ 2,148,692 \$ 8,028,306 \$ 7,321,141 \$ 9,233,307 \$ 9,233,307 \$ 7,324,254	9,233,307 \$	7,324,254

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Year	
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 39,261,141	\$ 39,774,952	\$ 40,586,129	\$ 41,101,785
Excise taxes	4,091,505	4,306,055	4,358,409	4,752,852
Total tax revenues	43,352,646	44,081,007	44,944,538	45,854,637
Intergovernmental	30,627,927	31,617,135	34,484,238	37,714,682
Licenses and permits	409,842	374,499	655,745	538,534
Charges for services	10,151,637	11,035,587	12,160,573	12,927,989
Program income	583,569	463,066	409,153	663,269
Revenue from money and property	1,420,582	1,162,796	1,255,959	2,349,812
Other	1,612,518	142,311	168,452	526,360
Total revenues	88,158,721	88,876,401	94,078,658	100,575,283
Expenditures:	•			
General government	4,223,670	4,619,401	4,732,331	4,642,935
Public safety	11,018,419	12,001,813	12,352,418	12,852,119
Health, welfare and recreation	3,230,938	3,480,885	3,865,578	4,084,948
Public buildings and services	7,876,895	8,180,067	8,301,848	8,991,673
Other agencies	3,157,861	3,273,003	3,514,658	3,610,935
Education	39,428,576	40,341,426	42,228,691	44,817,879
Unclassified	327,812	389,598	65,639	263,702
Restricted grants	6,510,909	6,822,298	7,282,380	8,248,872
Capital outlay	8,794,651	10,675,201	8,681,772	11,762,832
Debt service	,			
Principal	5,730,088	2,232,944	4,110,250	2,748,866
Interest	3,299,332	3,080,468	3,120,028	3,098,248
Other charges	10,028	5,570	37,467	5,070
Total expenditures	93,609,179	95,102,674	98,293,060	105,128,079
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(5,450,458)	(6,226,273)	(4,214,402)	(4,552,796)
Other financing sources/(uses)				
General obliation debt	4,397,511	5,443,400	2,650,000	4,333,000
Sale of assets	232,259	131,773	106,895	120,479
Transfers to other funds	(3,663,860)	•	·	(3,099,137)
Transfers from other funds	2,865,242	4,421,032	2,293,244	2,237,847
Total other financing sources	3,831,152	4,626,757	1,919,089	3,592,189
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,619,306)	\$ (1,599,516)	\$ (2,295,313)	\$ (960,607)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.17%	6.30%	8.27%	6.08%

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property* Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real I	Property		Total Taxable	Total
Fiscal	Estimated	Estimated	Personal	Assessed	Direct
Year	Residential	Commercial	Property ¹	Value	Tax Rate
1997	722,635,700	484,321,200	156,506,600	1,363,463,500	22.02
1998	735,200,500	475,214,200	176,756,000	1,387,170,700	22.49
1999	746,472,500	473,478,000	188,488,200	1,408,438,700	22.88
2000	782,055,600	485,097,500	208,423,500	1,475,576,600	22.79
2001	815,027,500	499,936,900	222,823,400	1,537,787,800	22.54
2002	841,857,900	504,871,000	241,682,200	1,588,411,100	22.78
2003	896,351,100	516,447,000	278,430,400	1,691,228,500	22.52
2004	922,374,500	549,399,100	268,555,600	1,740,329,200	22.27
2005	990,170,000	618,388,000	259,687,300	1,868,245,300	20.97
2006	1,091,628,800	713,822,300	254,225,800	2,059,676,900	19.31

^{*} It is City policy to assess at 100% of estimated actual value.

Personal Property consists of machinery and equipment

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE
Property Tax Rate - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7

Fiscal Year	General City Government	General Fund Debt Service	Education	Penobscot County	Total Tax/ (Mill) Rate
1997	9.61	1.08	11.33	0.88	22.90
1998	9.64	1.28	11.57	0.86	23.35
1999	9.67	1.10	12.11	0.92	23.80
2000	9.73	0.97	12.09	0.91	23.70
2001	9.64	1.01	11.89	0.91	23.45
2002	9.81	0.73	12.24	0.97	23.75
2003	9.51	0.74	12.27	1.08	23.60
2004	9.26	0.79	12.22	1.08	23.35
2005	8.20	1.18	11.59	1.08	22.05
2006	7.97	1.14	10.20	1.09	20.40

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2006

				2006				1997	
			Assessed		% of Total	*******	Assessed		% of Total
Taxpayer	Business		Value	Rank	Tax Base		Value	Rank	Tax Base
General Electric	Manufacturer	\$	90,470,700	1	4.39%	\$	49,429,000	1	3.63%
BANMAK Associates	Shopping mall		52,486,200	2	2.55%		38,659,600	2	2.84%
Paradign Development LLC	Utility		28,818,600	3	1.40%		21,608,000	3	1.58%
Bangor Savings Bank	Financial institution		17,119,800	4	0.83%		8,940,300	8	0.66%
QV Realty Trust	Real estate interests		13,286,100	5	0.65%		-		**
Eastern Maine Healthcare	Medical institution		12,566,900	6	0.61%		•		-
May Department Stores	Retailer		11,787,800	7	0.57%		-		**
Cabrel Company	Real estate interests		11,634,800	8	0.56%		8,575,100	10	0.63%
Airport Mall Associates	Shopping mall		10,987,200	9	0.53%		12,044,500	6	0.88%
Bangor Retirement	Retirement living		9,650,300	10	0.47%		-		*
Wal Mart Stores	Retailer		-		-		15,860,200	4	1.16%
Webber Oil Company	Fuel distributor		•				12,860,100	5	0.94%
Erin, Inc	Hotels/motels		-		-		10,699,500	7	0.78%
Fleet Bank of Maine	Commercial bank		_	_	_		8,911,800	9_	0.65%
Totals		\$ 2	58,808,400	***	12.57%	\$ 1	87,588,100	=	13.76%

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

*****								% of	Outstanding	Ratio of
					% of	Delinquent	Total	Total Tax	Current Year	Current Year
Fiscal	Gross Tax	Abate-	Net Tax	Current	Net Levy	Tax	Tax	Collection	Delinquent	Delinquencies
Year	Levy	ments	Levy	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections	to Net Levy	Taxes	to Net Levy
1997	31,437,259	395,775	31,041,484	29,481,717	94.98%	1,570,081	31,051,798	100.03%	1,560,037	5.03%
1998	32,600,063	364,524	32,235,539	30,805,625	95.56%	1,543,779	32,349,404	100.35%	1,429,914	4.44%
1999	32,611,689	145,123	32,466,566	31,084,751	95.74%	1,503,187	32,587,938	100.37%	1,381,815	4.26%
2000	34,069,975	246,152	33,823,823	32,809,377	97.00%	719,683	33,529,060	99.13%	1,014,446	3.00%
2001	35,283,733	258,412	35,025,321	33,930,930	96.88%	1,565,244	35,496,174	101.34%	1,094,391	3.12%
2002	36,893,245	208,211	36,685,034	35,633,029	97.13%	1,655,407	37,288,436	101.64%	1,052,005	2.87%
2003	39,081,183	311,677	38,769,506	37,785,056	97.46%	1,506,817	39,291,873	101.35%	984,450	2.54%
2004	39,866,850	172,868	39,693,982	38,589,047	97.22%	1,154,693	39,743,740	100.13%	1,104,935	2.78%
2005	40,474,184	160,117	40,314,067	39,206,172	97.25%	1,310,311	40,516,483	100.50%	1,107,895	2.75%
2006	41,099,990	632,397	40,467,593	39,716,755	98.14%	1,327,356	41,044,111	101.42%	750,838	1.86%

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental	Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities		
		General		General		Total	
Fiscal		Obligation	Capital	Obligation	Revenue	Primary	Per
Year	,,	Bonds	Leases	Bonds	Bonds	Government	Capita*
1997	\$	19,688,747	387,498	39,342,533	5,365,000	64,783,778	2,058.00
1998	\$	22,188,559	287,274	39,206,893	5,160,000	66,842,726	2,146.94
1999	\$	21,254,395	352,735	41,636,421	4,940,000	68,183,551	2,214.97
2000	\$	21,909,832	293,503	38,018,202	4,710,000	64,931,537	2,073.76
2001	\$	22,806,350	223,910	37,931,078	4,465,000	65,426,338	2,078.81
2002	\$	59,135,992	150,353	42,386,491	4,205,000	105,877,836	3,351.09
2003	\$	57,669,023	326,159	47,854,061	~	105,849,243	3,355.93
2004	\$	60,879,479	3,491	47,994,390	*	108,877,360	3,450.95
2005	\$	59,419,229	-	46,774,080	-	106,193,309	3,361.08
2006	\$	61,003,363	-	45,781,229	-	106,784,592	3,436.46

^{*} Source: Maine Department of Human Services (1991 through 1994), Maine Department of Human Services, Maine State Planning Office and City of Bangor (1995 through 2000) and U.S.Census Bureau (2001 through 2006).

Table 11

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Net Bonded Debt Per To Assessed Fiscal Assessed **Net Bonded** Capita GO Debt** Value Population* Value Year 1.89% 818.43 1997 31,479 1,363,463,500 25,763,268 2.04% 907.75 1,387,170,700 28,261,855 1998 31,134 883.78 27,205,258 1.93% 1999 30,783 1,408,438,700 27,713,328 1.88% 885.10 2000 31,311 1,475,576,600 966.99 1.98% 2001 31,473 1,537,787,800 30,434,229 2002 31,595 1,588,411,100 66,818,681 4.21% 2,114.85 3.86% 2,071.05 31,541 1,691,228,500 65,323,120 2003 69,638,974 4.00% 2,207.26 2004 31,550 1,740,329,200 2,088.59 31,595 1,868,245,300 65,988,998 3.53% 2005 66,990,510 3.25% 2,155.84 2006 31,074 2,059,676,900

^{*} Source: Maine Department of Human Services (1991 through 1994), Maine Department of Human Services, Maine State Planning Office and City of Bangor (1995 through 2000) and U.S.Census Bureau (2001 through 2006).

^{**} Net Bonded General Obligation Debt Consists of all non-self supporting general obligation debt, and excludes all Sewer Utility debt of \$26,019,973, Airport debt of \$8,523,365, Golf Course debt of \$692,647 and Economic Development debt of \$4,558,097.

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2006

	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Bangor	Amount Applicable to Bangor
Direct Debt			
City of Bangor General Obligation Bonds	\$ 106,784,592	100.00%	\$ 106,784,592
Overlapping Debt			
Penobscot County	263,415	23.64%	62,271
Total Debt	\$107,048,007		\$ 106,846,863

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Percentage of Net Debt to Debt Limit
1997	\$	199,635,000	59,031,280	140,603,720	29.57%
1998	\$	208,852,500	61,395,452	147,457,048	29.40%
1999	\$	212,692,500	62,890,816	149,801,684	29.57%
2000	\$	215,017,500	59,928,034	155,089,466	27.87%
2001	\$	225,630,000	64,737,428	160,892,572	28.69%
2002	\$	240,937,500	101,522,483	139,415,017	42.14%
2003	\$	241,387,500	105,523,084	135,864,416	43.72%
2004	\$	261,240,000	108,873,869	152,366,131	41.68%
2005	\$	279,202,500	106,193,307	173,009,193	38.03%
2006	\$	309,495,000	106,784,592	202,710,408	34.50%
AT THE COLUMN TO PROPERTY OF THE COLUMN TO T		Legal Debt	Margin Calculation for I	Siscal Year 2006	de la companya de la
Total Stat	e Valu	ation			\$ 2,063,300,000
Debt Lim	itation	: 15 % of State Valu	ation		309,495,000
Debt App		e to Debt Limitation eral Obligation Bond			
		Municipal			68,992,409
		School			11,772,211
		Sewer l debt applicable to	1::4		26,019,972
Legal Del			ишт		106,784,592
	- + ****** }	J***			\$ 202,710,408

Fiscal Year	Population *	Median Household Income*	Median Age*	Public School Enrollment**	Unemploy- ment Rate ***
1997	31,479	Data not	Data not	4,408	4.80%
1998	31,134	available Data not	available Data not	4,377	3.60%
1999	30,783	available Data not available	available Data not available	4,410	2.99%
2000	31,311	Data not	Data not	4,281	2.85%
2001	31,473	available Data not	available Data not	4,316	3.01%
2002	31,595	available 29,740	available 36.1	4,205	3.12%
2003	31,541	29,740	36,1	4,019	3.40%
2004	31,550	29,740	36.1	4,006	4.30%
2005	31,595	29,740	36.1	3,989	4.50%
2006	31,074	29,740	36.1	3,962	4.40%

* Source: U.S. Census

** Source: Bangor School Department *** Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Principal Employers June 30, 2006

	2006			1997	
Employees	Employer	Location	Employees	Employer	Location
1000-4000	Eastern Maine Medical Center	Bangor	1000-4000	Eastern Maine Medical Center	Bangor
	Bangor Mall	Bangor		Bangor Mall	Bangor
	University of Maine	Orono		University of Maine	Orono
	City of Bangor	Bangor	500-999	City of Bangor	Bangor
	Shop & Save Supermarkets	Throughout		Fort James Paper Corp	Old Town
200-999	Bangor Savings Bank	Bangor		St. Joseph Hospital	Bangor
	General Electric Corp	Bangor		Community Health/Counseling	Bangor
	Microdyne	Orono		Shop & Save Supermarkets	Throughout
	Acadia Hospital	Bangor		Bangor Mental Health Institute	Bangor
	St. Joseph Hospital	Bangor	250-499	General Electric Corp	Bangor

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Full -time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Ful	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30th	ivalent En	iployees as	of June 3()th		
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Function										
General government	68	87	98	90	92	93	91	96	87	88
Public safety										
Police	79	79	81	79	85	98	68	98	87	89
Fire	86	94	86	86	76	95	95	26	96	24
Health, welfare and recreation	78	9/	71	78	33	34	33	31	31	32
Public building and services	99	69	99	62	63	99	89	<i>L</i> 9	64	. 9
Education	575	571	568	580	583	574	574	561	571	573
Sewer Utility	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	23
Airport	69	75	73	75	2/2	82	72	73	75	2/
Park Woods	33	B	33	3	n	33	m	m	3	33
Parking	m	n	co		+4	7	2	7	2	7
Bass Park	∞	6	6	10	10	6	6	∞	6	6
Municipal Golf Course	n	n	m	B	B	m	m	3	33	e
Economic Development		2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
Totals	1,096	1,095	1,087	1,105	1,071	1.073	1,064	1,047	1.054	1,066

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

					Calend	Calendar Year				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Function										
Code enforcement		7.1.1.1.1.1	373	002	700	177	777	522	514	537
Building permits	Unavailable Unav	Onavailable	000	400	† K †	÷	†	770	1	
Certificates of occupancy	Unavailable	Unavailable	476	388	354	295	358	342	341	432
Sign permits	Unavailable	Unavailable	126	120	129	85	96	86	107	115
Police Calls for service	Unavailable Unav	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	22,213	24,407	23,945	27,052
Fire	in the second se	T	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Transferred T	Linesion	Inchesionia	7 578	7 470	7.805	7 497
Calls for service	Unavailable	Unavailable Unavailable	Onavailable	Oliavaliaole	Oliavaliaole	Ollavallable	070,	21.	200,	1
Sewer	:	;		4		((C	,
Treated flow (billions of gallons)	3.59	2.65	2.95	3.02	5.04	7.05	J. 7.	74.0	C/.7	4.4.2
Biosolids (cubic yards)	Unavailable	8,594	9,184	8,519	8,272	8,683	8,308	6,379	9,280	9,348

CITY OF BANGOR, MAINE Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		Fiscal Y	ear	
~~	2003	2004	2005	2006
Function				
Public safety				
Police:				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	42	56	57	51
Fire:			5,	51
Stations	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	25	20	20	24
Public works				
Streets (miles)	422	422	420	
Sidewalks (miles)	99.6	99.6	422	422
,	77.0	99.0	99.6	99.6
Parks and recreation				
Parks	29	29	29	29
Parks acreage	950	950	950	950
Public swimming pools	1	2	2	
Public golf courses	1.5	1.5	1.5	2 1.5
Indoor ice arena	1	1	1.5	
Semi-pro baseball stadium	1	1	1	1
	_	•	1	1
Sewer				
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1
Pump stations	5	5	5	1
Miles of sanitary sewers	103	103	103	5
Miles of combined sewers	44	44	44	103 44

Only four years have been presented because 2003 was the year GASB Statement No. 34 was implemented.